The Los Angeles Times

Four Parts and Magazine.

XXTH YEAR. | PER WEEK....20 CENTS PER MONTH...75 CENTS | $9 A YEAR. | SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1901. | ON ALL NEWS STANDS, TRAINS AND STREETS | 5 CENTS

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.

THE CHUTES—WASHINGTON GARDENS. A. L. ELIOT, Vice-Pres. and General Manager.
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TEN-RIDE TICKETS—
GOOD BETWEEN LOS ANGELES OR PASADENA AND
... ALL BEACH POINTS
Via SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

All ten-ride tickets sold for use between Los Angeles and Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica or Port Los Angeles are now honored to or from any of the above Beach Points. These tickets cost $1.50 and are good for anyone. Detached coupons not honored. Similar tickets sold at Pasadena $2.50. This affords an excellent opportunity to visit all of the important beaches at small cost. Remember that all of these beaches are

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Catalina Island... Train connecting leaves Arcade Depot at 9:30 a.m.; direct connection; last landing outward and first landing homeward; 5½ hours on island. Returning, arrive Los Angeles 10:15 p.m.
For Long Beach... Leave Arcade Depot 8:00 a.m., 9:05 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 5:03 p.m., 8:05 p.m., 10:45 p.m.; last train returning leaves Long Beach 9:10 p.m.
For San Pedro... Leave Arcade Depot 8:00 a.m., 9:20 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 5:03 p.m., 7:20 p.m.; last train returning leaves San Pedro 10:00 p.m.
For Santa Monica. Leave Arcade Depot 8:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m.; 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 7:00 p.m.; last trains returning leave Santa Monica 8:35 p.m.

All trains leave River Station 15 minutes earlier, stopping at Naud Junction, Commercial and First Streets.

A Fisherman's Flyer Leaves Arcade Depot 8:00 a.m. every Sunday for Long Beach, San Pedro and Santa Monica.

TAKE YOUR LUNCH AND SPEND A DAY AT THE SEASHORE.
LOS ANGELES TICKET OFFICE, 261 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

ROUND ABOUT—
Terminal Island

You can find plenty of Good Fishing, surf and still water Bathing, Boating and Sailing. Good Hotels and Cafes. Band Concerts every Sunday.

Ten-Ride Tickets $1.50
GOOD FOR ANY ONE.

Agents of the SALT LAKE ROUTE will give you desired information. Phone Main 960 and 433.

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Trains Leave Los Angeles—
8.30 am Santa Fe
9.15 am Redondo Ry
10.10 am Santa Fe
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3.30 pm Redondo Ry
5.12 pm Santa Fe
6.10 pm Redondo Ry
*8.45 pm Redondo Ry
*11.35 pm Santa Fe
*11.59 pm Redondo Ry
Returning trains leave the Beach 7.45 am, 8.00 am, 11.00 am, 1.30 pm, 3.45 pm, 5.00 pm, *5.15 pm, 6.30 pm, *8.00 pm, *11.30 pm, †11.00 pm.
*Sunday only. †Wednesdays only. ‡Saturdays only.

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Concerts every afternoon in the New Pavilion. Dancing in the evening.
Surf and Plunge Bathing
Golf—Tennis—Bowling
Great Fishing FROM THE TWO LONG WHARFS
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Ten-ride tickets $1.50, tickets interchangeable.

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1-2 HOURS FROM LOS ANGELES.
2 Boats Saturdays to Illumination
ONE BOAT OTHER DAYS.

Attractions not possible at other resorts. The most famous fishing grounds in the world. The best golf links. Aquarium containing hundreds of living wonders of the deep. Boating and bathing over nature's most wonderful marine gardens, as seen at great depth through smooth, transparent waters. The great glass rids. HOTEL METROPOLE always open.

Fare, Round Trip from Los Angeles, Excursion, $2.50; Regular, $3.75.

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...TRAINS...

LEAVE LOS ANGELES	S. P. Co. Arcade Depot	Salt Lake Route First Street Depot
SATURDAYS	9:20 a.m. 5:03 p.m.	9:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.
OTHER DAYS	9:20 a.m.	9:00 a.m.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS—
To MOUNT LOWE TOMORROW LABOR DAY.
Office 250 South Spring Street. Tel. Main 900.

SAN FRANCISCO—by the "Fast Line"—24 Hours
$10.50, first-class; $7.50 second-class, including berth and meals; by Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Fast and Elegant Express Steamships SANTA ROSA, 2500 tons, and STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 2500 tons. Leave Wednesdays and Saturdays, 10 a.m., via Port Los Angeles. For SAN DIEGO, Mondays, Thursdays, via Port Los Angeles and Redondo. For San Francisco and way ports, Strs. Corona and Bonita, Mondays and Thursdays, via San Pedro and East San Pedro.
Ticket Office: 228 SOUTH SPRING ST. Tel. Main 41. W. PARRIS, Agent.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

IDYLLWILD-AMONG-THE-PINES—
Strawberry Valley, San Gorgonia Mountains, Riverside County—altitude 5500. Drink pure water from the fountains of the mountains. Tents and cottages to rent. Excellent store, meat market and dairy. First-class hotel, electric light, complete sewer system, mountain spring water piped throughout all buildings. Seven hundred and thirty-four thousand acres of pine forests for hunting and mountain climbing. Golf links, lawn tennis, croquet and billiards.
Round trip tickets on Santa Fe, Los Angeles to San Jacinto, good on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—five dollars. Daily stage meets all trains at San Jacinto. Sunset Telephone for guests. Call up Idyllwild. For particulars address California Health Resort Co., 1414 South Hope Street, Los Angeles.

OUR LATEST AWARD—
And Medal From Paris Exposition.
CARBONS—Every Picture a Work of Art.
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Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world. STUDIO 230½ SOUTH SPRING, opposite Bullnstock.
Steckel

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DIAMOND HILL NURSERY—Good Gravel, 20cs load—any amount.
Telephone Boyle 19 or Main 537. 621 SOUTH BOYLE AVENUE.

LABOR DISPUTES

EMPTY BOASTS.

Strikers Claiming a Victory..

Partial Close-down at Duquesne Works.

Carnegie Steel People Make Light of the Matter.

President Schwab Will Treat With Strikers When They Return to Work.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—The steel strikers are claiming tonight the biggest victory since the fight began, in the closing down of the open-hearth department of the Duquesne Steel Works. The Amalgamated people claim that the open-hearth people have struck, and that the entire plant will have to close, if the men fail to return to work Sunday. The Carnegie steel people make light of the matter, and say the closing of the open-hearth department today was merely the usual Saturday afternoon close. They maintain the men will be on hand for work Sunday evening as heretofore, and that no stoppage will result. They say the trouble at the plant Friday night has been exaggerated very much; that instead of a large number of men having quit work, only a few boys were escorted from the mill by policemen, and that the places of the ejected were filled at once.

Until tomorrow night it will not be known certainly which side is right in its contention. The Amalgamated people claim to be able to tie up the plant, and the steel company's officials say they will resume without any material inconvenience.

Aside from the Duquesne incident, the reported conference by long-distance telephone between President Schwab of the steel corporation, and Simon Burns, president of the Window Glass Association, was the only other happening to cause comment. It seems that the two gentlemen really communicated with each other by telephone, but what the subject or result was is not known. Mr. Burns is mysteriously silent, and says he can say nothing about it.

It is learned from other sources that during the extended wire conversation, Mr. Schwab told Mr. Burns that he would not consent to meet any representatives of the Amalgamated Association until the mills of the United States Steel Corporation, thrown idle by the order of President Shaffer, are put in operation again by the former employés of the corporation returning to their work. He told Mr. Burns, it is said, that the striking members of the Amalgamated Association are no longer employés of the United States Steel Corporation. Hence there is no reason why he should meet any representatives of the association. But if they voluntarily resinter the employ of the corporation, it is said, Mr. Schwab is willing to listen to any grievance they may desire to lay before him with reference to their work and wages. And it is further intimated that he will consent to allow these grievances to be submitted by the officers of their union.

Mr. Burns called on President Shaffer this afternoon. He refuses to state what passed at the conference, but he is hopeful that President Schwab will accord him an interview to discuss the terms of strike settlement. The feature of the proposal which, it is said, impresses the president of the steel combine, is putting the men back to work at once and then adjusting any difficulties.

W. E. Porter of McKees Rocks, who was a delegate to the recent convention of the Amalgamated Association at Milwaukee, said:

"I note an article in the Labor World of this week, stating that the strike is Shaffer's strike. I wish it positively stated that every delegate at the Milwaukee convention, including myself, knew that the strike would be called in case the steel combine failed to agree to the terms of the wage settlement as laid down in the convention. You cannot make it too strong that the present strike had the indorsement of every delegate. President Shaffer cannot take up the refutation of the article, but every delegate to the convention should be and is willing to do so."

The steel corporation today continued to add to the number of men at work in several of the plants that have resumed since the strike began, but the Amalgamated people insist that the additions are of no value, and that the strike situation remains without change.

Neither side to the controversy expects much to develop until after Labor day, outside of the Duquesne probabilities. After Monday, however, it is probable decided and effective moves will be made by each.

PROSPECT OF PEACE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—It is learned tonight from reliable authority, in spite of the rigid secrecy maintained by Messrs. Burns and Shaffer, concerning the telephonic conversation between President Schwab and President Burns, that something decisive may result. It is said that President Schwab refused to hold any conference with President Shaffer, on the ground that he no longer represents any of the men employed by the corporation. All union men have left the employ of the company. If these steel workers return to work at once and the mills resume operation in full, the matter is said to assume a different aspect, and a discussion between the officials of the trust and the Amalgamated officials can take place.

Immediately after this conversation, Mr. Burns went to President Shaffer and urged him to call a meeting of the Executive Board of the organization at once, so that the men could be ordered to work at the earliest moment possible. It is believed this order will be issued not later than Tuesday, and would have been issued before then had it been possible to get the Executive Committee of the organization together.

President Shaffer, while declining to discuss the matter, remained at his office until a late hour tonight and was much occupied. Appearance indicated that he was preparing for some important movement, but nothing could be learned from him of the actual situation.

MILLS IN OPERATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—The mills of the Carnegie Company at Duquesne are in operation today, notwithstanding the report of last night that the plant was badly crippled and would likely have to close down at 6 o'clock this morning. Last evening a committee of employés from the open-hearth department notified the foreman to not recharge the furnaces, as they were going out on strike this morning at the end of the turn. The officials of the mill decided to make wholesale discharges in the effort to stay the tide of union sentiment. Thirty-one men were discharged, eleven of whom were escorted from the works by policemen. Seventy-five extra policemen were put on duty at Duquesne during the night and were there this morning.

The strikers claim that the strike is really on and that the men are cleaning up, preparatory to coming out.

George Holloway, president of the Enterprise Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of McKeesport, who returned from Duquesne today, stated that the day turn in the open-hearth furnaces went on duty at 4 o'clock this morning and gave notice to the foreman that just as soon as the furnaces were emptied, they were going out on strike. These furnaces were recharged at 11 o'clock last night, and it required about ten hours to empty them. Between 300 and 400 men are employed in this department.

Mr. Holloway expressed himself as confident that the entire plant would soon be closed. President Holloway said further that after they closed the Duquesne mills an effort would be made to get the men out at Homestead.

The shut-down of the Duquesne works would have a far-reaching effect, seriously crippling the American Tin Plate Company. When the Bellaire mills closed down the orders for plate bars were all transferred to Duquesne.

Denial was made in McKeesport this morning of the report that a break had been made in the strike through the return of about forty men to the seamless tube department of the National Tube Works.

Rumor has it that J. Jarratt, secretary of the Labor Bureau of the American Sheet Steel Company, has gone to Europe to secure skilled labor to replace the strikers, but the report is discredited in labor circles. It is known that Mr. Jarratt has not been a well man for some time, and it is said that his mission in Europe is in search of health.

The proposed miners' demonstration at Monessen, Pa., on Labor day, it is said, has fallen through. The leaders fear a clash between the miners and the town authorities. The labor demonstration in Pittsburgh promises to be the greatest ever seen here. Those having the affair in charge claim that 25,000 men will take part in the morning parade. Following the parade the allied trades and labor unions of Western Pennsylvania will hold a grand rally at Ross Grove, a few miles north of this city.

The tube works at Beaver Falls, employing 900 hands, which was shut down June 15, and shortly afterward sold at a receiver's sale, will resume operations on next Monday under the management of the Pittsburgh Seamless Tube Company.

All the plants started in this city since the strike began were operating with increased forces today.

A dispatch from Duquesne says the open-hearth department of the Carnegie mill closed down at 2 o'clock, but the rest of the plant is in full operation.

INJUNCTION WANTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

COLUMBUS, Aug. 31.—The American Tin Plate Company today applied to the United States Court for an injunction against the striking employés of their plant at Irondale, O. Instances are cited of violence and intimidation, and it is charged that a conspiracy has been entered into by the Amalgamated Association, which is composed of insolvent persons, from whom there is no adequate remedy in action for damages.

GOMPERS'S SUPPORT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The American Federationist, which is the organ of the Federation of Labor and is edited by Samuel Gompers, says:

"We will stand by the Amalgamated Association in the present conflict to the full extent of our power, both morally and financially. We shall aid in every lawful way the men on strike and who may come out on strike to maintain the workers in their right to organize.

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

AT THE ISLAND.

The King is dead. Long live the King.

News Under to The Times This Morning

Part I.
1. Steel Strikers' Empty Boasts. Forty-one Lives Crushed Out.
2. Boer War Causes Starvation. Gen. MacArthur Visits President. Strikers Say They are Law Abiding.
3. Stassforth Held to the Grand Jury.
4. Yankee Wins the Futurity. John L. Sullivan Now a "Bookie." May Sutton is an Easy Winner.
5. Howison Mistrusted by Schley. Prince Chun's Unpleasant Mission.
6. Honey Crop of Southern California.
7. 'Friscos Win a Lost Game.
9. The Public Service: Official Doings.
10. News of Our Neighboring Counties.
11. Los Angeles County: Its Towns.
12. City in Brief: Paragraphettes. Home News and Local Business.

Part II.
1. The Weekly Real Estate Review.
2. Liners: Classified Advertising.
11. Financial and Commercial.
12. Military Topics Carefully Compiled.

Part III.
2. Events in Social Circles.
3. Out-of-Town Society Personals.
4. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.

Part IV.
1. The Great Meteor Located.
2. The Drama: Music and Musicians.
3. The Victors: Story by Robert Barr.
4. Etiquette in the Best Society.
5. Zoological Garden of Eastlake Park
6. The Times' Current Topics Club.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Great meteor of August 7 located by The Times' explorers....Steam railroad lines will not cut the rates to suburban towns, as predicted....Honey crop will be 2000 tons....Another big real estate deal on Hill street....Staggering offer from Standard Oil Company....Mr. Eager of California Construction Company alleges blackmail....How Carroll the whistler, got a hearing at Buffalo. "Teddy's Terrors" did things all day with Mayor Snyder....Halt called in movement for sewer bonds....Joseph Burke said to be a pickpocket....Illich fined for selling liquor on election day. New liquor ordinance to be introduced Tuesday....No reduction in tax rate probable....Hearing of Razor-slasher Gonzales fixed....Locloos are again beaten....Gorgeous wedding outfit of an old Morocco slave.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Temporary truce in San Pedro lumber strike....Prospects of new railroad causes boom in realty at The Palms. Work progressing on the Hollywood boulevards....Family row at Long Beach....Alleged embezzler held to answer at Covina....Tennis tournament at Terminal Island....Keen competition for franchises at Santa Monica. New lighting system in prospect at Whittier....Official inspection of the Soldiers' Home....Low ebb of Santa Monica finances....Cheaper gas promised in Pasadena....No more veterans to be admitted to Soldiers' Home for the present....Annual picnic of Pasadena Illinois Society....San Diego authorities confronted by financial puzzle....Hoodlums arrested at Tent City. Survey for proposed Yuma Railroad to be begun at once.

WASHINGTON. Gen. Ludlow's remains to be cremated....Sigsbee issues naval annual....German grain trade. Secretary Root not seriously ill....Gen. Lawton honored....Schley's counsel will challenge Howison....Arizona's Chief Justice under fire.

COAST. San Francisco wife suicides. Freshman class in Berkeley larger than ever....Transport Sheridan sails for Manila....New Alaskan stage line. The Mananeuse breaks her shaft. Marshal tears down fences....A Suit against San José brewery for damages....San José street railroad reduces fares....Raisin growers urged to sign contracts....Councilman's saloon held up.

GENERAL EASTERN. A Milwaukee cashier embezzles....A mysterious fatality of four in one family. President McKinley goes to Buffalo. Balloon fatality at Evansville, Ind. Stone plow unearthed....Helena Chinaman robbed....Roosevelt to write history of Rough Riders....More bodies recovered from Trenton disaster.... Pennsylvania powder mills blown up. Brooklyn tenement house fire....Gov. Shaw's Presidential boom....A jilted lover of Denver makes reprisals. Black leopard escapes in Chicago. Perpetual light invented.

RAILROADS. Accident on Great Northern with large fatality....David R. Gray receives promotion....John S. Beall made Mobile and Ohio passenger agent....Colorado and Northwestern Railroad to be extended to Salt Lake....Samuel Hill to reside on Puget Sound

AWFUL WREC

Forty-one Peo Killed.

Death List May Ex That Number.

Worst Disaster in Histo Great Northern.

All Victims Were Employe the Road—Superintend Downs and Son Dead.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS]

ST. PAUL, Aug. 31.—A Pione special from Kalispel, Mont the wreck at Nyack last ni the worst in the history of th Northern, in that more lives w than ever before. Forty-one dea been reported up to the pres and in all probability more wil Of forty-three men in the da on the rear of the train, only were saved, and only five dea out of the burning ruins, the r being completely consumed, i impossible to find even their bo nothing remained but ashes wi fire burned out. The scenes at tastrophe were heart-rending extreme, there being many p lows pinned in under the w whom the passengers and t were doing all in their power cate from their frightful posi wreckage had taken fire imm after the collision, and it was greatest difficulty that the were taken from the ruins. were loudly calling for help, that if they could not be they be killed rather than by the rapidly-approachin

People were compelled to re the intense heat to stand see the victims burned alive to lend aid.

Ten cars of shingles were of the freight that caused the and as soon as it struck the train, the cars burst and the were thrown in all directions wrecked passenger cars.

In almost an instant the w a mass of flames, and the work ue was rendered dangerous.

It appears that the wreck w by an east-bound freight train ty-eight cars, which was at Nya that the head engine went leaving another engine in the hold the train. The helper e the air brakes and left the trai ing on the track and went to

Conductor Matthews was in fice getting orders, and both men were with the engines. lieved that the air leaked a the train slipped away without crew knowing it, and dashed mountain at a tremendous speed, variously estimated at to 100 miles an hour, going hill a distance of seventeen it overtook the passenger. was moving in the same the runaway, otherwise the would have been greater.

The men of the passenger tr not the slightest warning of ger.

There is nothing of the wre but smouldering ashes and tw twisted iron rods and chains.

SICKENING DETAILS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS]

SPOKANE (Wash.) Aug reports show that the wreck Great Northern, forty miles Kalispel, Mont., was the worst road's history, and one of the agonizing in the annals of ra ing. Thirty-four lives were ta ten persons were injured. T the injured will surely die, a others were seriously hurt.

By strenuous and heroic eff teen of the bodies were take the wrecked cars. All the oth time were cremated, including Intendent P. L. Downs and J. T. Kirk Downs.

There is a severe grade n scene of the wreck. Two engin taken a train of twenty-eight this grade and drawn off t water. While doing this all twenty-eight cars started dow grade. The runaway train down the grade at frightful spe crashed into the rear of west passenger No. 3, near the sta Nyack. Superintendent Downs vate car was attached to the ger and next to it a day coach with railroad laborers from D

As the runaway train sped switch it struck a caboose and coach on the siding, wrecking Fire immediately started from lamps in the caboose. The where the wild train crashed in passenger was several hundred away and it was two and a half before the flames reached the wreck. Meanwhile, frantic were made to take out the dea injured. The wreck was piled and wedged into almost hopeless fusion, and in spite of superhu efforts the flames burned their w the wrecked cars before the wor completed.

J. H. Blair, colored cook t Downs's car, was taken out alive died in a few minutes. It wa possible to get at the bodies pertinent Downs and son.

The runaway tore down the lighting speed, rounding the severe curves at a speed of nine seventy miles an hour, where i seems hardly credible that

burst around the curve, and
most remarkable, jumped a
ith which would have turned
e side track, and crashed into
assenger. There was neither
opportunity for escape. Mr.
car, and that of the laborers,
ashed into kindling wood, the
ts of the private car meeting
death.
ebris and shingles and lumber
reight burned like tinder. The
ew was forced back from its
rescue by the flames. One man
ed as far as the private car.
e said he saw the dead bodies
Downs and his son, and from
e dragged the body of the
n the laborers' car, many of
y-six occupants were so pinned
they could not be reached, and
to death before the eyes of
tators.
re was so fierce, that the rear
could not be saved, though it
left the tracks. Its occu-
ere hurried into forward cars
were hauled ahead out of the
the fire. The flames extended
rush alongside the track, and
down the telegraph poles. The
sage sent went to Kalispel.
the wrecker and all doctors in
n were ordered to the scene.
ured were given every atten-
d as soon as possible, the train
e grewsome burden of dead,
nd injured was taken to

owns's death has cast a gloom
e entire city. Tomorrow he
have assumed the duties of
ident of the Spokane Falls
thern and of the Kootenai
oads, at the personal request
Hill. He leaves a widow, now
in Bakersfield, Vt., and one
, Mrs. Rupert Blue of San
o.
owns and his son left Monday
private car with his guests,
ictor Blue, an American naval
and wife. They accompanied
ers as far east as Minot, and
turning home when the wreck
Kirk Downs was about 21
age, and was employed as
by his father.
ney Blair, the cook, also re-
e. He was about 40 years of
d leaves a widow and four
ildren.

ARLIER ACCOUNTS.

PEL (Mont.) Aug. 31.—Thir-
ves were lost and thirteen
were injured in the wreck of
t Northern passenger train
Nyack, thirty miles west of
. None of the passengers were
the fatalities having been con-
employés of the railroad com-

ck was caused by the break-
e of a freight train on the
de of a Rocky Mountain foot-
rear end of the freight tore
, the head end, dashed back-
n the mountain, and crashed
rear end of the passenger
hich was pulling out of the
t Nyack. The car attached
ear end of the passenger was
ate coach of Superintendent
He and his son, Kirk, and
, Henry Blair, were instantly
The car just ahead contained
Scandinavian laborers en
n Duluth, Minn., to Jennings,
They were killed wholesale.
ieen were taken from the
ins. Fire immediately follow-
ollision quickly destroyed the
r, cremating the bodies of
thin.
ims were quickly communi-
the car ahead, or rather to
mained of it, and the bodies
y-eight of the unfortunate
also were cremated. The third
r also was burned, but
managed to escape when
occurred. The fire con-
spread through the mass of
ned by the destruction of
n or more freight cars, and
signments of valuable freight.
the passenger train was cut
tween the third and fourth
the balance was drawn to
istance from the fire.
egraph wires on the poles
the track were soon melted,
munication was thus cut off
minutes after the collision.
ims were taken to the scene
city, and all traffic was for
spended, while the wrecking
crews endeavored to rescue
e of the injured and dead and
the débris.

WARD'S STATEMENT.

W ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
UL, Aug. 31.—General Super-
T. J. Ward gave the Associ-
the following statement of
on the Great Northern near

ent at 5:30 p.m., August 30, at
dent. Eighteen cars broke
the rear end of the freight
ran down the hill sixteen
Nyack station, where they over-
enger train No. 3, which was
ing out from that station. In
ion P. T. Downs, assistant
superintendent, in charge of
ot of Minot, N. D., was killed,
with his son, Kirk T. Downs,
Henry Blair, and about twen-
aborers, who were moving west
ch attached to the rear of the
ose of the regular passengers
rails were injured. The wreck
and the remains of all except
hose killed were burned. It is
efore known positively how
alities resulted. In addition
killed, twelve laborers and
n Burke were injured.

CAREER OF DOWNS.

owns was born April 8, 1847,
d. He entered railway service
1868, as a brakeman on a pas-
rain, Burlington branch of the
Vermont Railroad.
he became master of trains
Louisville division of the Louis-
Nashville road, then compris-
main line of the Bardstown
ngton branches of the Knox-
ision, and the Chesapeake and
anch. May 1, 1886, to Decem-
1886, he was superintendent of
e division and branch, all on
isville and Nashville Railroad.
ear ending April 30, 1891, he was
ater of the Gulf, Colorado and
e Railroad. He was made su-
ident of the northern division
road on May 1, 1891. From May
to July, 1896, he was superin-
of transportation. He was
istant general superintendent
1896, which he held for six
When he was made assistant
ndent of the Atlantic and
est Railway, and the Western
of Alabama. In September,
was appointed superintendent
ame roads, which position he
ld November 1, 1899. At this
e came to the Great Northern,
assistant general superin-
December 1, 1899, for the Great
n lines west of Minot, N. D.
ointment as vice-president of
Falls Northern would have
effective tomorrow, Septem-

BODY RECOVERED.

W ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
UL, (Minn.) Aug. 31.—The
Superintendent P. T. Downs
vered from the wreck at Es-
, late today. It was so badly
that identification was possible
ough articles found near the
The body of his son is yet un-
ed, and it is feared that it was
ely incinerated. No list of the
ther than that already given,
en received. The others killed
candinavian laborers, and it is
ble to identify them, owing to

the conditions in which their bodies were found.

FAIRVILLE WRECK.

MORE DEATHS REPORTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ROCHESTER (N. Y.) Aug. 31.—E. H. Bradley of Seneca Falls, one of the victims of the Fairville wreck Thursday evening, died today. Another death, the thirteenth, occurred later in the day, the victim being Mrs. Elisabeth White of Newark.

BROOKLYN TENEMENT FIRE.

LIST OF VICTIMS GROWS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Two more victims of the fire in the tenement house in Brooklyn last night, in which four persons lost their lives, and seven were seriously injured, died today, bringing the number of dead up to six. Minnie Beck and Joseph Beck died at the hospital today of their injuries, and their mother, Mrs. Annie Beck, who was badly injured, it is expected, cannot recover. The list now is:

MISS ROTHGEISER, 17 years old.
ANNIE BECK, 10 years old.
LILLIE BECK, 31 years.
MINNIE BECK, 5 years.
JOSEPH BECK, two months.
FRANK BUDD, infant.

PIPE AND POWDER

SEND A FAMILY SKYWARD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ALTOONA (Pa.) Aug. 31.—At Munson, a mining town north of this city, Emanuel Reinus, a German miner, was emptying powder from one cask into another at his home when a spark from his pipe fell into the powder. The explosion which followed wrecked the house and buried the Reinus family in all directions. The father, mother and two children were terribly burned and mangled. All are living, but their death is expected.

STEAMBOAT VICTIMS.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—The bodies of two more victims of the explosion on the steamboat City of Trenton were recovered from the Delaware this morning. Later in the day, the bodies of two more men were recovered. They were so badly charred that identification appears to be impossible.

POWDER MILLS GO UP.

TWO MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

POTTSVILLE (Pa.) Aug. 31.—The powder mills at Krebs Station were totally destroyed by a terrific explosion at noon today, and two men were instantly killed. They are Iris Rupert and Richard Houser, both of Krebs Station.

MACARTHUR CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

LATE COMMANDER IN THE PHILIPPINES AT CANTON.

The President Asks Many Questions Regarding Affairs in the Archipelago—Ambassador Von Meyer Also Pays His Respects.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CANTON (O.) Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] President McKinley's call today included Gen. MacArthur, late commander of the military forces in the Philippines; Hon. George L. von Meyer, United States Ambassador to Italy, and Gen. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston.

Gen. MacArthur was accompanied by Capt. Ashburn of his staff. All arrived shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon, and the President was busily engaged with one or another of them until late tonight.

Mr. von Meyer is on a leave of absence from his post in Rome, and his visit to Canton was for the purpose of paying his respects to the President. He will return to Italy and serve as Ambassador for at least another year, which disposes of a story oft repeated that when he came to the United States this year, it would be to remain, and that Col. Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland was likely to succeed him as Ambassador. He and Gen. MacArthur took dinner at the McKinley home.

Gen. MacArthur went East at 10:45 o'clock p.m. over the Pennsylvania line en route to Washington to make his formal report to the War Department. Owing to the importance of the post which Gen. MacArthur filled in the Philippines he and the President had much to talk over. The President inquired about many matters in the archipelago and of the development under American occupation, and the general was able to answer in detail.

Capt. Ashburn said: "Gen. MacArthur is on his way to Washington to make the formal report on his Philippine service to the War Department. From Washington he will go to his home in Milwaukee. Beyond that his movements have not been decided upon. He will doubtless have a period of rest before being assigned. I would not be surprised if that is one of the matters that is being talked of today. The general is the youngest man of his rank in the service and still has nine years to serve before reaching the age of retirement. I know nothing special that brought him here today, but he came in response to instructions received in Manila to report to the President. The general is in excellent health and feeling well."

ROOSEVELT IN CHICAGO.

Breakfasts at Chicago Club, Lunches at Union League Club and Cruises With Gov. Yates on U. S. Training Ship.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Vice-President Theodore Roosevelt spent a busy day here after his arrival at 7:20 o'clock this morning. The morning was taken up with a breakfast at the Chicago Club, tendered by Senator Cullom, and by private business of the Vice-President. At noon a luncheon at the Union League Club, attended by some prominent business men and State officials, was given. For several hours in the afternoon Mr. Roosevelt, in company with Gov. Yates and staff, made a cruise on the United States training ship Dorothea.

After the Dorothea came to anchor at the end of the cruise, Vice-President Roosevelt addressed the members of the ship's crew, lauding them for their willingness to serve their country. In passing among the jackies he discovered several men who had served in the cavalry before Santiago, with whom he renewed acquaintance. In the evening the Vice-President was the guest of honor at a dinner given to a number of prominent Chicagoans, in the main members of the Merchants' Club.

SOUTH AFRICA

WAR CAUSES STARVATION.

Diamond Cutters Unable to Make Living.

Twelve Thousand Men to Go on Strike.

Side Lights on Conflict With the Boers—Gen. Delarey's Brother Caught.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The prolongation of the war in South Africa has brought starvation to diamond cutters. Formerly they earned $30 a week, out of which they paid their employers less than $1 a day for the implements they used and motive power. Now they are compelled to work in such a way that their net earnings hardly yield $4 per week.

There has been a meeting of the Council of Two Hundred, at which 12,000 cutters from Amsterdam and 5000 cutters from Antwerp were represented, and it was unanimously decided that a general strike should be inaugurated. Cutters who are working will be assessed 5 per cent. of their earnings for the strike fund.

SIDE LIGHTS ON THE WAR.

BANISHMENT NOT A SUCCESS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Some interesting side lights are thrown on the South African war by advices published today. A dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail indicates that Scheepers's commando has now moved to the southwest and invaded a part of Cape Colony previously undisturbed by the Boers, while more severe restrictions have been imposed, with the object of preventing communication between Cape Town and the newly-disturbed areas.

The Cologne Gazette's correspondent in Cape Town declares that "the entire territory of Cape Colony is a seething mass of disorder."

He asserts also that the Boers are receiving support from all sides.

Edgar Wallace, writing to the Daily Mail, expresses a decided opinion that Lord Kitchener's banishment proclamation will not result in the surrender of a single important commandant, and that much severer penalties are needed, the only useful policy being vigorous military measures.

In the early part of August, a correspondent of the Morning Post had a long talk with Lord Kitchener, from which he gathered "that it is not Lord Kitchener, but the government that is to blame for many of the present evils."

Lord Kitchener, it seems, complained that the home government continually worried him about trivial details, "merely to reply to parliamentary heckling," and that this compelled him to enforce a strict censorship over telegrams, although personally he objected to the present system. He said he thought correspondents ought to be given greater liberty, and made responsible for their statements. He avoided expressing any opinion about the "approaching end of the war," and dissuaded the correspondent from speaking concerning it.

Both the Morning Post and the Standard give information as to the concentration camps, and confirm the reports of very heavy mortality there, especially among the children in July. This is said to be largely due to the ignorance and unsanitary habits of the Boers, "but conditions are rapidly improving." At the beginning of August there were 100,000 persons in the concentration camps.

A correspondent of the Morning Post asserts that the Boer refugees get eighteen pounds in rations per head, as against twelve pounds per head given to British loyalists, and he recommends as politically and economically advisable that the Boers be removed to the coast.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

BROTHER OF BOER GENERAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 31.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Lord Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria, says: "Garratt has captured Piet de Larey, brother of the assistant commandant general."

GERALD HUGHES HAS SWEET REVENGE.

JILTED LOVER TURNS THE TABLES ON THE BAXTER FAMILY.

Buys the House Occupied by the Proud Family and Orders Them to Vacate—Baxters are Treated Coldly by Denver's Four Hundred.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DENVER, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gerald Hughes, the accepted fiancé of Cornelia Baxter, who was jilted for Tevis, the multi-millionaire of San Francisco, is enjoying sweet revenge. The Baxters lived next door to Hughes. Young Hughes was dropped after family linen and silver had been ordered, and invitations to the wedding printed. Tevis's wealth overshadowed Hughes's love, as the junior Hughes only claimed property worth a half-million.

After the death of Tevis, society said the widow would return to Denver and marry her first love. Hughes had his own ideas. Quietly he planned and bought the Baxter home for $40,000, and today disclosed his ownership, to the surprise of ex-Gov. Baxter, who was humiliated by an order to vacate without delay.

For three months the Baxters have felt Hughes's influence wherever they went. Doors are closed, and an icy bow is the acknowledgment of the upper set, and now the purchase of the house compels reprisal. Baxter has awakened, and declares that he will not be driven out of Denver. The next move is his.

Gov. Baxter left tonight for Monterey, Cal. He says Hughes's story is an advertisement of a disappointed suitor, whose actions tell what fate his daughter has escaped in rejecting him.

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.
Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 625 S. Broadway.

STRIKES.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

and to extend their organization, so that the only power which stands for their protection and advancement against the avarice of concentrated wealth may be perfected and perpetuated. We shall not relax our efforts to aid the brave men who are striking to bring this contest to an honorable end, and we appeal to every fellow wage-worker and every sympathizer to exert every power and influence in the same direction."

The Federationist prints replies from a number of prominent labor organization advocates in Great Britain to inquiry from Mr. Gompers as to whether it is true that England's industries are seeking other fields and if so whether this is the fault of the trades unions. The replies are all negative as to the influence of the unions. George Barnes, district secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Manchester, Eng., says that "those industries which are best organized on the workmen's side are the most prosperous industries of the country. Ship-building, engineering, coal-getting and cotton-spinning are well-organized industries and were never so prosperous, whereas, on the other hand, the heavy textile industries, shoe-making and several other industries that might be mentioned, and which are but indifferently organized on the side of the working people, are dwindling."

ARBITRATION WINS.

IN JELLICO MINING DISTRICT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.) Aug. 31.—Arbitration has won the day in the Jellico mining district, but over 2000 men in the Coal Creek Mines laid down their tools tonight in response to an order of President Howe of the United Mine Workers' district No. 19. The wage scale expired tonight, but Jellico operators and miners who have been in session all the week, signed an agreement to arbitrate their differences, work to continue in the mean time.

[IN SAN FRANCISCO.]

STRIKERS SAY THEY ARE LAW-ABIDING.

POLICE AND HOSPITAL RECORDS TELL ANOTHER STORY.

More Than Three Hundred Cases of Assault Since the Strike Began. Horses Mutilated and Property Burned by Union Miscreants.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "I do not see how any one in his senses can say there is no violence on the part of the strikers," said George Renner of the Draymens' Association today. "It is declared by officials and members of the unions that the strikers are peaceable and law-abiding. If the people are peaceful, why should they care whether policemen and specials protect the drivers or not? I have a list of all the cases of personal violence offered to non-union men since the beginning of the strike, reported to the police and hospitals.

"The total number of cases reported, up to last night, is 327. In addition to these cases, there have been fully 500 minor assaults not reported to either the police or hospitals, where men have been beaten, and, in many instances, robbed.

"The brutality displayed does not confine itself to the beating of men. The strikers have burned and cut horses, tried to set fire to barns containing large numbers of horses, and in one instance burned a barn.

"They held a man while his wrists were beaten with a stone until the bones were broken; have prevented the taking of badly-wounded men to hospitals, and have been guilty of other atrocities too brutal for savages. They took the nuts off the wheels of a cab that was carrying a man with a broken leg to the hospital, and but for the timely discovery of the act, he would have been thrown into the street.

"In the riot on Harrison street on Wednesday one of the horses of Farnsworth & Ruggles was so badly cut that it will probably have to be shot.

"Among other acts of violence committed, there have been five authenticated cases of kidnaping, where men have been taken from the streets and kept confined in the headquarters of the various labor organizations.

"If any one wishes to convince himself that there is violence, let him put on an old suit of clothes and drive a wagon along the streets, either on the water front or out toward the railroad depot, and if he is not assaulted, beaten and robbed, it will be because he is rescued before the men have time to finish their job on him."

POLICE PROTECTION.

PHELAN IS SLOW ABOUT IT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The representatives of various commercial bodies of San Francisco, including the Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exchange, Board of Trade, State Board of Trade, Merchants' Association, and Manufacturers' and Producers' Association, who are engaged in considering means of restoring peace to San Francisco, met at the Chamber of Commerce today. The committee appointed to confer with Mayor Phelan with reference to issuing a proclamation demanding that peace be restored, reported that the Mayor refused to issue a proclamation until he was fully convinced, after further study of the situation, that such a measure was a necessity.

At today's meeting considerable stress was laid upon the fact that the maritime laws of the United States are being violated by the strikers invading ships in the harbor and forcing their crews ashore at the point of the pistol. This being a serious felony under the Federal law, it was decided to invoke Federal authority for the immediate arrest and punishment of these offenders, if their identity can be detected.

The reports made by the various business men to the meeting indicated an increase in riot, violence and disorder throughout the disturbed districts of the city, and at the same time an equal increase in the number of strikers who go to their employers expressing their desire to return to work and giving as a reason for not doing so their fear that they cannot be protected against murderous assaults.

Andrew Furuseth, strike manager for the City Front Federation, said today when asked what he thought about the violence which has prevailed for the past few days, that he did not know that there had been any violence.

"It is nonsense," said Furuseth, "to talk about violence. There is no more violence now than at times when there has been no strike.

"What surprises me is that there is not more violence when they let out convicts one month and put stars on them the next and send them where they can club and shoot respectable citizens. They put a lot of hired thugs out with police powers, and then think it strange if there is a little violence.

"In regard to this talk about men being stopped and assaulted when going to or from their work, there are two sides to the matter. The members of the unions stop these men and try to argue with them about their work, and the non-union men begin to call them names, and the result is usually a fight. When the men go to the wagons to talk to the drivers, they do not go to fight, or to assault the drivers, but to try to convince them that they are wrong in taking non-union jobs."

A check for $1000 was received today by the Labor Council from the American Federation of Labor. This is the first instance known to the local labor leaders where the federation has extended financial assistance to strikers. The federation has no fund for the assistance of striking unions, and the money which was received today was taken from the funds which are usually used to defray running expenses.

Besides the check from the American Federation of Labor, about $300 was received from various unions west of the Rocky Mountains.

NO SETTLEMENT LIKELY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—An amicable settlement of the local strike appears today less likely than ever before. The Draymen's Association, through its secretary, George Renner, this morning announced that all negotiations with the teamsters were at an end, and that no further conference would be held. He added that the proposition submitted Thursday last by the employers had been withdrawn.

Among the other industries involved in the strike the situation remains unchanged. The pivotal point is the lockout of the teamsters, and the other trades have awaited the outcome of the difference between the draymen and employers before instituting negotiations for settlement. On the part of the employers continued efforts are being made to replace the strikers with non-union workmen, and every day adds to the number thus employed. At the same time the agents of the unions are not particularly successful in inducing some of the non-union men to leave work and the leaders claim that the amount of business being carried on is accomplished at an enormous expense to the employers.

Disturbances due to the strike were not as numerous today as earlier in the week. In several instances non-union workmen were assaulted in the water-front district, and in the part of the city south of Howard street.

Capt. Lyman, assistant marine superintendent of transport service, has asked Mayor Phelan for additional police protection for the men employed on the government wharf. Of late the men working on the Folsom-street dock have been assaulted while going to and from their employment, and the transport officers have determined that the men shall be protected. It was stated that if the police were inadequate for the purpose the authorities would be asked to furnish a guard of United States troops.

There was little or no news at the Labor Council today, but the announcement was made that there would be a session of the council tonight, at which details for the labor parade on Monday and other matters would be discussed.

SAND TEAMSTERS' POSITION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The president of the Building Trades' Council, P. H. McCarthy, has issued a statement, in which he replies to a statement made by officers and members of the Labor Council in relation to the position of the Building Trades' Council in the matter of the sand teamsters.

At length Mr. McCarthy declares that the sand teamsters were drawn into the sympathetic strike without cause or reason. He maintains that the Building Trades should not be crippled on account of the city front strike, and predicts that eventually all the unions whose vocations relate to the building trades will be in affiliation with the building trades organization.

LATEST EVIDENCE OF RACE ANTIQUITY.

PREHISTORIC RACES TRACED BACK NINE THOUSAND YEARS.

Prof. Petrie in a London Lecture Follows Back the Chain of Life Through Devious Changes, Countries and Continents—Rainfall Surely Once Fertilized Egypt's Deserts.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Flinders Petrie, in a lecture this week, summed up in a few sentences of intense interest the latest evidence of antiquity of the human race. Antiquarians now have to deal with Egypt alone. There is an unbroken chain of historic record from 5000 B. C., besides actual objects which carry history back 2000 years further, thus giving 9000 years for human history, but this is yet far from the beginning. There were traces which showed civilization must have come from another country, but whence no one has the slightest idea. Earliest graves have figures of a race of bushmen of a type discovered similar to those found in France and Malta, proving the race extended from Africa into Europe. Then there are figures of women who were captured from still earlier races, which probably were a Paleolithic age. Beyond this there was a time when the climate of Egypt was totally different from that of today, when rainfall fertilized what is now desert, and when animals, of which all trace has been lost, inhabited the country. Other lands might show the age of man to be more remote by physical evidence, but nowhere could we feel more plainly certain of the antiquity of man than where there are 9000 years of continuous remains through which man had kept up the chain of life to the present day.

ANCIENT RESERVOIRS OF JERUSALEM.

TURKISH GOVERNOR DOING GREAT HYDRAULIC WORK.

Solomon's Pools, Nine Miles From the City to Be Piped—Also the Virgin's Fount, Outside the City Walls—Historic Works Again Brought Into Use.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The ancient aqueducts and reservoirs of Jerusalem testify to the abundant provision that was made for running water into the Holy City when it was the metropolis of the Jewish State. It is only within the last few weeks that they have been brought again into the service of the city, which, during the intervening centuries has been dependent upon the scanty accumulation of rain water.

The droughts of the present summer have led to distress, which, happily, the new Governor of Jerusalem, Mohamed Djevad Pasha, had the will and energy to combat. He secured the Sultan's consent to lay immediately a pipe from Solomon's Pools, nine miles south of the city. The pipe draws from the sealed fountain mentioned in the Songs of Solomon. It is in a deep subterranean spring, which from the time of Solomon flowed through an arched channel to a distributing chamber. The tunnel is roofed with stones in the shape of an inverted V. It is one of the oldest structures in existence. It passes through a valley where the beautiful ancient gardens of Solomon mentioned in Ecclesiastes. It passes the spot where Elijah said that he rested in his flight from Jezebel, and crosses the Plains of Ephraim, where David, in the heat of battle with the Philistines longed for water from the well of Bethlehem. Finally, after passing around the slope of Zion, it enters the city through the grounds of the mosque Omar, which is in an old temple area.

This drawing from Solomon's Pools will enable the use of twelve ancient fountains in the city. It will require twenty kilometers of piping ten centimeters in diameter when finally installed.

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FRYMAN & BAYER, Props.
P. S.—Social Hops Every Saturday Evening.

"San Gabriel Canyon Resort"
Now open; excellent trout fishing; beautiful camp grounds; magnificent stage drive through beautiful mountain scenery. Stage leaves Arcade depot each morning on arrival of Los Angeles train at 9:30 a.m.; return 4:30 p.m. daily. Short rates $1.25 per day, stage fare $1. Address H. M. FOLLOWS, Azusa. Tel. Main 91, Azusa.

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Tallac, Lake Tahoe,
the summer resort of California; a change of climate excelling a trip to the Alps."

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FINEST fishing, hunting and health resort on the Coast; climate perfect; elevation 2700 feet; hot, swimming, steam, sulphur and mud baths; springs indorsed by leading physicians. For further particulars address
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IN THE SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS.
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9 Miles from Santa Cruz.
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Ben Lomond, Cal.

"Seven Oaks" Mountain Resort
Elevation 3000 feet.
Best Trout Fishing for Many Seasons.
Daily four-horse stage from Palace Stables, Redlands. Excellent table. For all information apply to—
A. G. KELLY, Proprietor.
'Phone 401 Redlands.

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For information call at Tourist Information Bureau, 107 West Third St., Los Angeles. Tel. John 2561; or Morgan's Station, Pasadena. Tel. Main 54. Get booklet in advertising case at Los Angeles Hotel. W. M. STURTEVANT, Sierra Madre. Tel. Sierra Madre Main 3.

SQUIRREL INN. San Gabriel Canon, 20 miles from Azusa. Board and lodging $5 per week; $2 per day over 3 days, $1.50 per day. By month, $20. Address Read & Cullen, Azusa; Paul G. Brown, 312 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.
A. A. BEATTY, Prop., Azusa.

WILSON'S PEAK PARK—Marin's & Strain's Camp. Best table and sleeping accommodations. Purest Spring Water. For further information and descriptive circular, call at 307 West Third St., Los Angeles; or address FRED STEIN, Pasadena. Tel. Main 53, 2 Bells.

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Beautiful Climate; Full Crops; No Irrigation. For full particulars, address—
SONOMA COUNTY BOARD OF TRADE, Santa Rosa, California.

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GRAND VIEW HOTEL. On the ocean front. Table and service excellent. Bath houses free to guests. Geo. H. Wentz.

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Corner Sixth and Sherman.
Westlake Park, Los Angeles, a new and elegant family hotel, strictly first-class, furnishing entirely new and up-to-date—steam heat, hot and cold water, electric lights in every room; the location overlooking the park and lake is unsurpassed; rates reasonable. A. F. ROBBINS, Prop. Tel. Main 1250.

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Best appointed family hotel; Summer rates $20 per month up. Spacious grounds and verandas.
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Rooms only; location central (nearly opposite Times Bldg.) Quiet, modern, 60-room house. Sunny rooms, single or suites; make free. Best references. MRS. ALEX. DANKLEN, Mgr.

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J. B. DUKE, Prop.
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A select family hotel, delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Telephone M 946. Rates $1 and up; special rates to families by the month.

Hotel Rossiyn Main Street, opp. postoffice; every modern convenience; American or European plan; rates according to rooms selected; electric cars to railroad depots and all places of interest. E. C. WARD, Prop.

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C. A. HARRISON,
Formerly Proprietor New St. James, San Jose, Rainier Grand, Seattle, and The Helena, Helena, Mont.
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SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
SPECIAL EASTERN
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Buffalo and return, $87.00, September 5 and 6.
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The best service and the pleasantest way is furnished by the SANTA FE.
Ticket Office, Corner Second and Spring Streets.

NEXT POPULAR—
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Excursion Sept. 6 and 7.
TICKETS GOOD THIRTY DAYS RETURNING.
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MARIPOSA Aug. 31st, for HONOLULU only; AUSTRALIA sails Sept. 11th, for TAHITI direct; VENTURA sails Sept. 18th, for HONOLULU, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA. For literature and particulars apply to HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 320 S. Spring Street. Tel. Main 902.

COAST RECORD

FUR TRAPPING DAYS RETURN.

Thousand Men Engage in the Business.

Dawson the Center of a Great Industry.

Alaskan Stage Line of Six Hundred Miles—Steamer Disabled.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Dawson advices state that a regular boom in securing and handling of furs is now in progress in a great area of fur-bearing country which is tributary to the Dawson market. It is estimated that not less than a thousand men besides Indians are now hunting and trapping in Alaska and Yukon between the McKenzie River and the coast range on one side, and from the Porcupine to Hootalinqua River. During the past year something like 40,000 pelts were secured in this Territory and shipped, largely through Dawson, to the fur markets of New York and London. Several score of hunters and trappers are now moving their outfits up various rivers from Dawson. When snow falls they will continue their journeys beyond all civilized outposts, there to spend the long winter in gloom and silence among wild animals.

FENCES TORN DOWN.

KLAMATH LAND GRABBING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ASHLAND (Or.) Aug. 31.—Deputy United States Marshal S. L. Morse returned from Tule Lake, in Klamath county, this afternoon, where he went to carry out the instructions of United States Judge Bellinger to tear down the fences erected by the Jesse D. Carr Land and Live Stock Company, illegally enclosing 80,000 acres of the public domain. Contrary to expectation, there was no objection made the representatives of the Carr company to the razing of the fences. With the assistance of someof the company's employés the deputy United States Marshal made extensive openings in the fence for a distance of four townships. The condition of the 80,000 acres of government land is in such shape now that the flocks and herds of the cattlemen and settlers of Klamath county have free access to the immense body of land that the Carr company has had the exclusive use of for so many years.

GOV. SCHROEDER OF GUAM ROASTED.

HIS LATE SECRETARY TELLS TALES OF BAD CONDUCT.

He Was Fond of Court-martials and Cruel to Privates and Prisoners—A Congressional Investigation to Be Had. Transport Sheridan Sails.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

OAKLAND, Aug. 31.—B. Smith, secretary of Gov. Schroeder of Guam, returned to his home in Oakland today. He made the following statement:

"Commander Schroeder entertains peculiar indeas in regard to the proper place of a civilian, and still more peculiar ideas of the rights of an enlisted soldier. A soldier in his opinion is a cur whom everybody should spurn. During the three months I acted as his secretary there were seventy summary court-martials of enlisted men and twelve general court-martials, making a total of eighty-two men out of 150 marines who were confined, half-starved and overworked under the heat of a tropical sun. The treatment was so brutal that it caused a mutiny.

"The prisoners, to escape the merciless punishment, were forced to flee to the barren foothills without food or shelter, returning only when starvation and hunger compelled them. The treatment meted out to soldiers is almost beyond belief. Thousands of pounds of ice are thrown away every day, but not a piece is given to a civilian. Commander Schroeder refused transportation to civilians, although their appointment called for it. Appointees of Congress coming from prominent families were forced to stow away like castaways, enduring all the hardships and privations of the penniless outcast. I am not at liberty to divulge further facts, as I am summoned to appear before a Congressional committee of investigation. Testimony will be given at that investigation that will shake the nation."

THE RAISIN CROP.

GROWERS URGED TO SIGN SCALE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FRESNO, Aug. 31.—The Republican has received a telegram from M. Theo Kearney, who is now in New York, appealing to the raisin growers to sign the contracts at once. After urging the raisin men to pin their faith to the ability of the directors, Mr. Kearney says:

"I pledge you my word that in my judgment you will lose $2,000,000 that can be made on this season's crop if you fail to sign the lease. There are hundreds of cars of last year's raisins still on the market, and the trade will, therefore, be indifferent about ordering the new crop. No power on earth can prevent the market from going to pieces if the association fails to control the new crop under the lease. The old contract is of no value whatever in this regard."

NEW STAGE LINE.

ONLY SIX HUNDRED MILES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Aug. 31.—Norman E. Smith, a well-known mining man of Alaska, and San Francisco capitalists have undertaken to establish a stage lines between Ikamana Bay, Cook's Inlet, St. Michael and Nome, a distance of about 600 miles. The enterprie ewill involve an expense of $250,000. Seattle will be the headquarters of th ecompany, which will be styled the Trans-Alaskan Company.

BROKE HER SHAFT.

MANANEUSE IS DISABLED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.) Aug. 31.—The steamship Mananeuse, which was reported disabled three hundred miles off Cape Flattery, arrived here this afternoon under both steam and sail, and proceeded to Seattle for repairs. The Mananeuse was bound to St. Michael from Vancouver, B. C., with a cargo for Dawson, and on August 25 broke her shaft. She drifted about on a smooth sea for several days, and finally the chief engineer succeeded in fixing the shaft so that the vessel could make about five miles an hour.

TRANSPORT SHERIDAN SAILS.

GEN. F. D. GRANT A PASSENGER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The transport Sheridan sailed today for Manila via Honolulu and Guam, with a large number of passengers, 4000 tons of supplies and 2100 tons of coal. A number of those on board are school teachers, who will soon commence their duties in the Philippines. Many of the officers are accompanied by their wives and families. There are a number of veterinary surgeons on board. Among the prominent passengers is Brig.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who is returning to duty in the Philippines, after a leave of absence.

DARING HOLDUP.

COUNCILMAN'S SALOON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BAKER CITY (Or.) Aug. 31.—There was a daring hold-up at Bourne in this county last night. During the afternoon two well-dressed young men entered the saloon and gambling house of City Councilman Anderson and asked for a drink, which was served them. About 9:30 o'clock in the evening, they returned with masks on, and with revolvers commanded every one present to throw up his hands. They secured $200 and departed in haste. It is thought that these men are part of the same gang that held up the Log Cabin gambling house in this city ten days ago.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Watch Us Grow.

BERKELEY, Aug. 31.—The freshman class of the University of California is now 7½ per cent. larger than the largest previous class which has entered the institution up to date; 703 new students have been admitted.

Tailor's Wife's Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Ida F. Revington, wife of a tailor, committed suicide at an early hour this morning by swallowing carbolic acid. She believed herself to be a sufferer from an incurable disease. Deceased was 32 years of age.

Bodies Removed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The bodies of Arthur Carl Rudolph and his wife Senadia, victims of the double tragedy that occurred yesterday afternoon, were removed to San José today at the instance and direction of the dead man's mother and brother, both of whom reside in the Garden City. The bodies will be laid side by side in the family plot at San José.

Suit for Damages.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 31.—Albert Schoenberger today began suit against the San Francisco Breweries, Limited, to recover $30,000 for injuries received last October, when his foot was crushed by a falling wall at the Fredericksburg brewery, where he yas employed as a brewer.

Reduced Fares.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 31.—The San José and Santa Clara Street Railroad Company toda" reduced through fares from 10 to 5 cents.

STASSFORTH HELD TO THE GRAND JURY.

ALLEGED ADULTERER UNDER BONDS AT NOGALES.

Testimony Shows That He and His Female Mining Asrociate Jointly Occupied a Double Bedroom at the Bellevue Hotel.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NOGALES (Ariz.) Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The case of O. A. Stassforth, accused of violating the Edmunds act, was heard before United States Commissioner George, Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Williams and Hâas appearing for the defendant, Messrs. Bennett and Richardson for the government.

United States Marshal Stevens testified in a general way to seeing the defendant and a Mrs. Erwin at the Bellevue Hotel at different times.

The register of the hotel was introduced as evidence, and the prosecution tried hard to prove by Mrs. Wolff, the landlady, that Stassforth was married at the time of the alleged offense. Discussions between counsel were long and sometimes acrimonious.

Mrs. Wolff testified that she had known Mr. Stassforth and Mrs. Erwin a long time; that they had often put up at her house, and that they generally occupied rooms Nos. 4, 5 and 15, double bedrooms. She was sure they occupied separate beds, as both beds were mussed. She said she thought Mrs. Erwin was about 50 years old.

A Mr. Morgan had also occupied a double room with Mrs. Erwin, but never after Stassforth began coming there with her.

"Stassforth was at my house March 15, 1900, March 19, 1901, April 15, 1901," continued the witness. "I never saw anything wrong between Mr. Stassforth and Mrs. Erwin. No, I did not stay up all night to watch them. They used to stay two or three days at a time with me. They were on mining business."

The cross-examination failed to shake Mrs. Wolff's testimony, while it elicited other facts that could not help the defendant.

The defense offered no testimony, depending on failure to prove Mr. Stassworth married and to prove cohabitation.

Stassforth was held to the grand jury and furnished bonds.

It is Dangerous.

Cholera morbus often results fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a certain cure for this disease. Every family should be provided with it. It costs but a trifle and is certain to be needed sooner or later. Buy it now.—Adv.

Scientific Fruit Preserving

Is accomplished by the use of acid-proof, non-scorching aluminum preserving kettles. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., 312 South Spring street.

Scientific Fruit Preserving

Is accomplished by the use of acid-proof, non-scorching aluminum preserving kettles. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., 312 South Spring street.

SHE RAN AWAY.

Daughter of Prominent Los Angeles Family Invokes Police Protection From the Actor Who Beats Her.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DENVER (Colo.) Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Clara Hathaway, who claims to be the daughter of a wealthy Los Angeles family, appeared at police headquarters tonight in a pitiable plight. She was covered with scars and bruises inflicted by a made companion whom she had been supporting. Her condition required the attention of the police surgeon, as she was bleeding and weak. She says her misery began three years ago, when she ran away with an actor after a mock marriage. Recently she worked at the Alcazar until her voice failed, then, when she failed to earn money, her companion beat her unconscious.

COLUMBIA WINS THE FIRST TRIAL RACE.

OLD CUP DEFENDER BEATS THE NEW ASPIRANT.

Constitution Got a Bad Start and Was Unable to Overtake Her Gallant Old Adversary—The Challenger Takes a Spin.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BATEMAN'S POINT (R. I.) Aug. 31.—In the first of the trial races to select a defender of the America's cup, the Columbia, the 1899 defender, gave the Constitution, this year's aspirant, a decisive beating over a fifteen-mile wind and leeward course, sailed in a smooth sea, with a fine twelve-knot breeze and no flukes.

The Columbia had the better of the start, and gained steadily to the windward mark, rounding nearly two minutes ahead of Constitution. On the run back to the finish, which was a broad reach, the old boat pulled out some more, and crossed about four minutes ahead of the Constitution. Deducting the time she led at the start and adding her time allowance of 1 minute and 11 seconds, the Columbia won by about 4 minutes and 30 seconds.

CHALLENGER'S SPIN.

SHAMROCK II PRACTICING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Shamrock II sailed over the inside course today. She left her moorings in Sandy Hook Bay at 10:30 a.m., and at 11:12 the yacht passed the southwest spit, bound up the main ship channel. When sheets were trimmed down to the south breeze, she jumped away at a 12-knot clip for a time. She was followed by the Erin, with Sir Thomas Lipton on board. The Shamrock ran up the bay a greater distance than on any former inside spin, going almost as far as the Robbins Reef lighthouse. She came about at 12:35 p.m., and on the starboard tack close-hauled, headed down the bay again.

The Shamrock, after a couple of tacks, was again in the narrows outward bound, and there captain Sycamore found the increasing southeast wind a trifle too strong, for at 12:55 p.m. he doused the yacht's jib topsail. The yacht appeared to careen to a greater angle than on any previous spin.

Passing the new West Bank lighthouse at 1:12 p.m., the Shamrock, with all her crew huddled aft on her windward rail, slipped through the water at a 13-knot pace, helped along by a strong ebb tide.

At 2:16 p.m. the Shamrock again filled away with an 18-mile southeast breeze on her quarters, and repassed the spit on a second trip up the bay.

Coming down the bay the Shamrock at 3:16 p.m., reached the southwest spit on the second round trip. Shortly after passing the spit, the club topsail was lowered, and the yacht headed toward her mooring buoy, where she made fast.

SHAMROCK'S MANAGER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—W. G. Jomeson, who will manage the Shamrock II in her races for the America's cup, arrived here today on board the steamer Campania from Liverpool. T. W. Ratsey, the sailmaker, whose handiwork has equipped the challenger, was a passenger on board the St. Paul, which also reached port today.

GOV. SHAW OF IOWA FOR PRESIDENT.

SENATOR DOLLIVER HELPS TO BRING HIM FORWARD.

The Governor Says He is not a Candidate—Roosevelt Has Nothing to Say on the Subject—All Think it Too Early for a Presidential Boom.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

OMAHA, Aug. 31.—Gov. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa passed through Omaha this morning, en route to Des Moines. When asked regarding Senator Dolliver's announcement at Chicago last night of his candidacy for the Presidency, Gov. Shaw made the following statement, declaring he would say nothing further:

"I have neither inspired nor encouraged any mention of my name in connection with 1904. Senator Dolliver is correct in the statement that it is too early to determine. The first thing for Iowa to do is to roll up for our own ticket the biggest majority ever polled in the State, and this we will now do."

HE TALKS TO DOLLIVER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

DES MOINES, Aug. 31.—Gov. L. M. Shaw arrived in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. With regard to the interview of Senator Dolliver, in which it was stated that Gov. Shaw was a candidate for the Presidency, he stated:

"No, I am not a candidate for Presidential honors. Senator Dolliver's interview was as unexpected as it was kind. I like business better than politics, and the two will not mix. I shall be slow to break away from my previous intention of keeping out of politics. It is too early to decide, and too early to talk about it. The one thing to be considered now is the campaign upon which we are entering."

ROOSEVELT WON'T TALK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—When asked for an expression as to the candidacy of Gov. Shaw of Iowa for President in 1904, today, Vice-President Roosevelt said:

"I refuse absolutely to talk politics. If anything appears in any paper wherein I am quoted on the political situation, you may put it down as a rank fake."

RAILROAD RECORD

LATEST RUMOR ABOUT SENATOR CLARK.

BIG ELECTRIC RAILWAY SCHEME CREDITED TO HIM.

Surveyors Alleged to Be Locating a Trolley Route from Salt Lake to San Francisco—Southern Pacific Spurred to Greater Efforts.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It was announced here tonight that a force of surveyors was at work in the vicinity of Placerville surveying a route for an electric railroad, to be built by Senator Clark, the copper king, on an air line between Salt Lake City and San Francisco. The projected line will pass through this city. It will skirt Lake Tahoe for a considerable distance. The fact that the Clark surveyors are in the field, is said to have spurred the Southern Pacific Company to make the announcement that it is going to tunnel through the Sierras and shorten the distance to the East.

JIM HILL'S REPRESENTATIVE.

SAM HILL ON PUGET SOUND.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Samuel Hill, son-in-law of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad, will move to Puget Sound in October to look after the western interests of the Great Northern in general and of President Hill in particular. He will probably locate in Seattle, where the main western offices of that road are located.

Hill has arrived on the Sound, accompanied by his brother, Dr. R. J. Hill, and J. H. Dunn of Minneapolis. Samuel Hill is president of the Seattle Gas and Electric Company, and will devote some of his time to managing the affairs of that corporation. He recently returned from a trip through the Orient, to study the traffic conditions, and is thoroughly familiar with the railroad situations on the Coast. Jim Hill is spending much more time than ever before in New York, and for that reason apparently desires to have a personal family representative on the Sound, where the Great Northern's business is rapidly increasing.

EMBEZZLING CASHIER.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—Julius Steen, employed as cashier by the Pfister and Vogel Tannery, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with embezzling $10,000 from his employers. Van Steen was taken into District Court, pleaded guilty to the charge and was bound over for trial. An expert is now examining the books.

NEZ PERCES DWINDLING.

LEWISTON (Idaho) Aug. 31.—[illegible] Agent C. T. Stranahan says the census of Nez Perces Indians, just completed, shows the total Indian population to be 1567, of which number 900 are females. There has been a decrease of sixty since last year.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	83	62	73	New York	82	68	75
Washington	91	66	78	Buffalo	74	60	70
Pittsburgh	86	64	75	Cincinnati	90	68	79
Chicago	79	66	64	St. Paul	76	48	62
St. Louis	92	72	82	Kansas City	96	64	78
Los Angeles	90	53	67	Jacksonville	92	68	75

*The maximum is for August 30; the minimum for August 31. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 31.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.94; at 5 p.m., 29.91. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 74 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 83 per cent.; 5 p.m., 47 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity light; 5 p.m., west, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 80 deg.; minimum, 52 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Generally cool and cloudy or partly cloudy weather prevails on the Pacific Coast this morning, though it is clear at Los Angeles. There was a dense fog at San Diego at the hour of observation. Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado report showers; otherwise there has been no rainfall in excess of a trace.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight; fair Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Weather conditions and general forecast. San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 63 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

Generally cloudy weather prevails over the northern half of the Pacific Slope, and fair weather in the southern. Conditions are very unsettled from Central California northward. The pressure has fallen over the plateau region and risen over the Pacific Coast. The temperature has fallen over Southern Washington and Western Oregon. Otherwise changes have been slight. Forecast:

For Northern California: Cloudy Sunday, probably with scattering showers in the northern portion; fresh west wind.

Southern California: Fair Sunday; light west wind.

San Francisco and vicinity: Generally cloudy and foggy Sunday; fresh west wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Cloudy Sunday.

WEATHER AND CROP CONDITIONS.

Hanford: Favorable for all crops; grapes for winery.

Napa: Thrashers busy. Wheat and barley yielding well.

Ventura: Cool weather. Peaches and apples ripening slowly.

Santa Maria: Good yield of oats, barley and Chevalier. Wheat fair. Fruit light. Beans promising.

San Jose: Very heavy fog. Bad drying weather.

Palermo: Peaches harvested. Pears nearly dried. Figs being aired. Oranges looking well.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
Astoria	64	Cloudy
Baker City	84	Part cloudy
Carson City	78	Cloudy
Eureka	66	Cloudy
Fresno	88	Part cloudy
Flagstaff	79	Part cloudy
Pocatello	86	Clear
Independence	84	Clear
Los Angeles	80	Clear
Phoenix	104	Clear
Portland	72	Cloudy
Red Bluff	82	Cloudy
Roseburg	74	Cloudy
Sacramento	78	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	66	Clear
San Francisco	60	Rain
San Luis Obispo	74	Clear
San Diego	70	Clear
Seattle	76	Cloudy
Spokane	86	Part cloudy
Neah Bay	60	Rain
Walla Walla	88	Cloudy
Winnemucca	84	Clear
Yuma	104	Clear
Hanford	90	Clear
Hollister	78	Part cloudy
Riverside	82	
Santa Maria	70	Cloudy
Palermo	80	
Napa	72	Cloudy
San Jose	72	Cloudy
Ventura	69	Clear

TEMPERATURES AT 7 A.M. YESTERDAY.

New York	70	Chicago	64
Boston	62	Minneapolis	50
Philadelphia	68	Cincinnati	66
Washington	66	St. Louis	64

Youths' Suits.

New fresh stock just received. Best fitting, best wearing and most stylish suits that we have ever shown. You know we make youths' clothing a special feature of our business.

$6 to $18

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.,

Cor. First and Spring Sts.

Hale's

Good Goods

217-219 North Spring Street

Tomorrow being Labor Day, this Store will be closed all day. ✕✕

Some Remarkable Dress Goods News

Will be found in the Hale advertisement in Monday night's and Tuesday morning's papers.

Modern Self Piano Players.

The Chicago Musical Indicator of Saturday, March 9th, has the following to say: "The Cecilian Piano player is making great inroads upon the field at one time almost exclusively occupied by the Pianola. The former instrument has many valuable improvements not contained in the old and ancient Pianola. It seems strange that the manufacturers of the latter named instruments would sit quietly by and see these new and improved devices walking away with a large majority of sales on account of ancient ideas and lack of enterprise on their part."

The Cecilian is all the rage in the large eastern cities and is acknowledged by the best musicians and critics to be the wonder of the new century. Sole agency Southern California,

GEO. J. BIRKEL,

Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

The Owl Drug Co.

DEPENDABLE DRUGS

320 So. Spring St.

Cut Rate Druggists

DICTATORS OF DRUG PRICES.

Goods delivered free in Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Freight paid on all purchases of $5.00 or more to railway points within 100 miles of Los Angeles.

Every price printed in this space is specially "dictated." No other store ever cuts a price until they get "The Owl" ad. Most druggists keep our ads pasted over their desks to go by.

Medicinal Liquors.

Red-hot prices for the "combine" to meet.

Canadian Club Whisky, per bottle	$1.00
McBrayer Whisky (full pint) per bottle	50c
Guckenheimer Whisky (full pint) per bottle	50c
Martin's Baltimore Rye, per bottle	$1.00
Hoff's Malt Extract, per bottle	25c
Karl Renner's German Malt Extract, per bottle	20c

Toilet Articles.

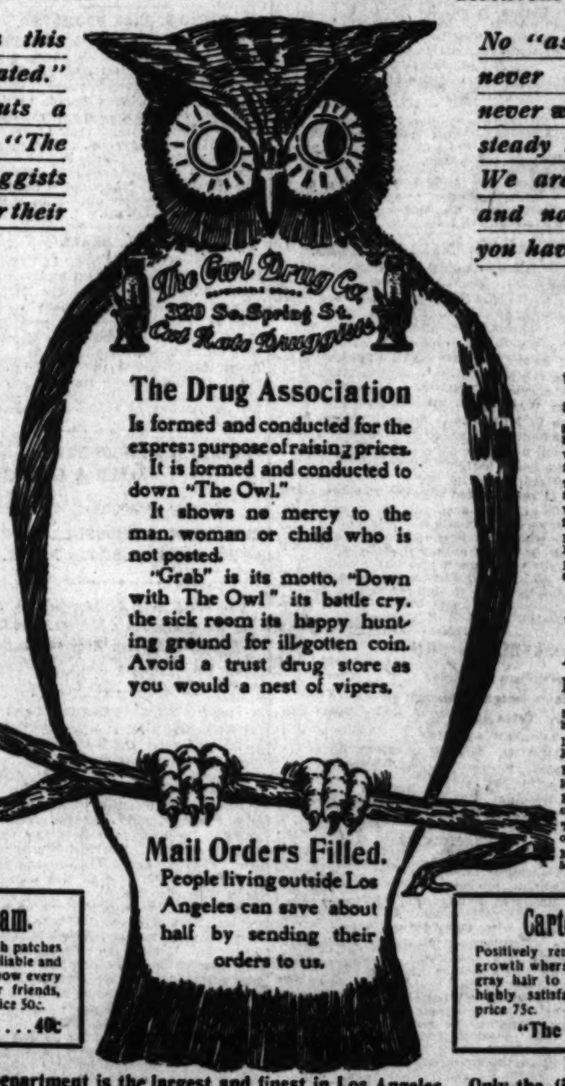
Every item a money saver; our prices are 25 per cent. lower than dry goods stores.

Bailey's Lanoline and Cucumber Cream	25c
Lola Montez Cream, regular 75c; cut price	65c
Malvina Cream, regu'ar 50c; cut price	35c
Louden's Cucumber Cream	25c
Hine's Honey and Almond Cream, regular 50c; cut price	40c
Ezpy's Fragrant Cream, regular 25c; cut price	20c

Lennox Complexion Cream.

Removes tan, freckles, sunburn, moth patches and discolorations. It is absolutely reliable and far superior to any skin food. We know every lady who uses it recommends it to her friends, and it is gaining a great sale. Regular price 50c.

"The Owl's" price.....40c



The Drug Association

Is formed and conducted for the express purpose of raising prices.

It is formed and conducted to down "The Owl."

It shows no mercy to the man, woman or child who is not posted.

"Grab" is its motto, "Down with The Owl" its battle cry. the sick room its happy hunting ground for ill-gotten coin. Avoid a trust drug store as you would a nest of vipers.

Mail Orders Filled.

People living outside Los Angeles can save about half by sending their orders to us.

No "association" drug store never did, never can and never will meet "The Owl's" steady stream of cut prices. We are here to do business and not to grab every cent you have in your purse.

Standard Articles.

We cut the prices; sometimes others follow and sometimes they don't.

50c size California Syrup of Figs	25
We sell Castoria for	25
75c size Scandent for	50
We sell Pears' Soap for	10
Pierce's Medical Discovery	80
Paine's Celery Compound	80

Hot Weather Comforts.

A little money goes a long way at The Owl.

5-lb Box of Sea Salt	15
Large Size Tanglefoot Fly Paper	35
Rubach, per pound	65
Kent's 25c Flea Driver, only	15
Tuff on Ants only	20
Moth Balls 7c pound, 5 pounds	25

Carter's Hair Renewer.

Positively removes dandruff, produces a new growth where the hair has fallen off, restores gray hair to its natural color. Effective and highly satisfactory in every way. Regular price 75c.

"The Owl's" price.....50c

"The Owl's" Prescription Department is the largest and finest in Los Angeles. Only the finest and purest drugs are used—the utmost care is taken with every order, and our prices are about half what you pay a combine store.

SPORTING RECORD

ANKEE WINS THE FUTURITY.

nerica's Greatest Race Grandly Run.

ur-to-one Shot Takes the Rich Purse.

turtium, the Favorite, Left in the Ruck—Other Turf Events.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

W YORK, Aug. 31.—John E. en's Yankee, at four to one in betting, won the classic futurity Sheepshead Bay today, the richest e on the American turf. He won g, by a length and a half from was perhaps the best and high- class field which ever ran for the . Lux Casta, was second, while finished third.

was a great race and nobly won, record-breaking crowd of thirty and people stood up in their ex- ent and wildly cheered the victor. day was perfect for an outing and ands of lovers of the thorough- were on hand to lend their voices l the winner of the great race. ty was out in force, and the big stand was packed to overflow- while the broad lawns and infield black with people. All the cele- s of the sporting world were t and every walk of life seemed represented. The track was fast all the conditions favorable for a race. The betting ring was a ng mass of humanity. It was al- impossible to fight one's way near to the layers to get a bet

rank and file could see nothing e race but the Whitney entries, rtium and King Manover, and ng at 9 to 5 they were quickly down to 7 to 5 and 13 to 5. maiden horses, Lamee and rs were a strong second choice Cato, but the teeing was not so ter this combination when Heno Girl was scratched. Heno and e caisse had a strong following at while Barton, the much-touted den, and Lux Casta were also layed at 11 and 15 to 1, respect- The others ranged in price 20 to 25 to 1, scattering bets be- Made on all of them.

Smith, Blue Girl and Carroll D. been scratched, but Homestead, street and Utopian were added, at a field of nineteen paraded the grand stand and cantered up post, far up the old futurity

were two false breaks and ing crowd was getting impatient ear the word, when suddenly the fa- cry of "They're off," rang ough the stand. It seemed to elec- the crowd, and everybody was ed to feet, echoing the cry. At first e or miss a wild scramble for position. gnment was the first to show, with Hanover, Hyphen, Yankee and ake at his heels. It was a good for all except Heno, who wheeled tance to flag fell and was practically length.

the turn speed they came to the bend main track like a line of cav- and at that point all eyes could were blue with brown cap of Mr. ey's long Hanover on the rail s short neck before Pentecost, Casta, Yankee, DeReszke, Caugh- and Baron were well up and st prominent of the others. As ARD'S flashed past the half-mark it still anybody's race. To every- surprise, however, Nasturtium, side of the Whitney stable, was ck in the ruck.

the last furlong they came for art-breaking dash to the wire. Hanover was gradually drop- back and Odom sent Lux Casta front, closely followed by Pen- Yankee, DeReszke and Baron. ran this favorite is beaten," walled the Nyack std. "Lux Casta wins," shrieked who were overanxious to an- ing out is the result. But the race was P. Iver, O'Connor used his whip on superintee, and the colt, responding in the st of a fast manner, quickened his stride, with a foot by foot, crept up on the fly- Henry Leader, Odom was hard at work laborers, whip and spur on Lux Casta in both attempt to earn the coveted honors. Some of the Yankee, with long, even strides, trials seemed to be denied. A hundred yards and the the wire the two were head and those hi Lux Casta hung on gamely, and before ki few strides neither could claim fatalities advantage.

killed, was a stirring struggle, a bitter an Burke and the monster crowd was CAREER ing and shouting. Then came the "Yankee wins," as foot by foot Downs wa ew away and passed under the d. He en a length and a half in front. 1898, as Casta was an easy second, and Burk closing with a rush, earned Vermont money by a head from De he becam Then came Pentecost, King Louisville er, Gun Fire and the others. Nas- Nashville m was tenth and far back. The was 1:09 1-5.

main lin n came the usual scene. The agow bra played "Yankee Doodle," the rson, and hailed the winner and his jockey. anch. Manor, took his place in the floral 1898, he wahoe. The futurity of 1901 was e division of history, and long will live ville and ame of its gallant winner.

ear ending stake was worth $36,280 to the ter of ther, while the second horse earned 1874, Railroad and the third horse $3083. Two dent of and dollars went to the breeder ond on the winner; $1250 to the breeder of to July, second horse, and $500 to the of transp r of the third racer. The total ndiant ge was $46,910. A. Featherstone, 1894, whi jockey rode the winner, got 25 when he sat of the winner's share for al- ndent of O'Connor to ride. William C. ent Railway also had some balm in the d of Alab that he owns a half interest in pus appoi although it was a keen disap- ntment to ndent not to see his colors in front. 1898, Novem at the start my Nasturtium was d came to ell, but jumped at a dark spot in ade assist ack, losing time and being shut December Summary:

n lines weg ural steeplechase, about two tanment Orman won, Fulmina second, tone Falls gdon third; time 4:15 2-5.

ffective mile: Ogden won, Wealth sec- Outlander third; time 1:39 4-5.

Fall Handicap, six furlongs: BOYS, BOD g won, Coter second, Paul Clif- d; time 1:13 4-5.

PAUL, (Mi rity, about six furlongs: Yankee, Superintes Connor,) 4 to 1, and 4 to 5, won; overed fro asta, 109 (Odom,) 15 to 1 and 5 to nt, lets to dond; Baron, 112 (Woods,) 12 to 1 that identi to 1, third; time 1:09 1-5. De rough article, Pentecost, King Hanover, Gun The body o Caughnawaga, Fly Wheel, Nas- ed, and it tium, Hyphen, Saturday, The Talis- ely increas Sun Shower, Port Royal, Home- other than Utopian, Broadsheet and Heno n received. ran and finished as named. nadinavian se and Gun Fire coupled as Mad- ble to iden entry. Nasturtium and King ver coupled as Whitney entry.

furlongs: Knapsack won, Bruff d, Castiron third; time 1:20 4-5.

and a sixteenth: Louisville won, Astor second, Fatalist third; time 1:48.

GOES TO SALT LAKE.

COLORADO AND NORTHWESTERN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

DENVER, Aug. 31.—The News today says the Colorado and Northwestern Railway is to be extended to Salt Lake City. The announcement is made by Thomas H. Mann, who has just returned from Chicago, where he was called on Monday last by Col. S. B. Dick, one of the projectors and builders of the Colorado and Northwestern, who recently gained control of the stock of that road.

AY SUTTON IS AN EASY WINNER.

TENNIS CHAMPION OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Miriam Hall Put Up a Game, but the Pasadena Girl Out-classed Her—North Has Much to Learn from South at Tennis.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Miss May Sutton of Pasadena easily won the challenge match of the tennis tournament at San Rafael today, and, besides winning the single championship of the Pacific States, demonstrated that she is without a peer on the courts in all the West.

She was in great trim for the contest, and defeated Miss Miriam Hall, champion of 1900, with little effort. Miss Sutton deprived her opponent of the title in three straight sets, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

When the play began it was apparent that Miss Hall was very nervous, and throughout the first set hardly did herself justice. In the last game she made a game stand, and it looked as though she might win the game, but Miss Sutton won love set. The following sets saw Miss Hall playing better tennis, and, though she succeeded in getting games, she could make no headway against her opponent, who played with twice her pace and kept driving balls deep into the corners of her opponent's court.

Among the features of the winner's play was her hard smashing, when at the net, and as this stroke was brought off in real man-like fashion, it brought out rounds of applause every time it landed.

That the North has much to learn from the South in regard to ladies' tennis there can be no question, as was clearly demonstrated by the remarkable play of the four Sutton sisters.

HIGHEST HONOR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN RAFAEL, Aug. 31.—The tennis championship contest of the Pacific Coast in the women's singles is over. Little Miss May Sutton of Pasadena has by the most aggressive and skillful play won the highest honor attainable in the section west of the Rockies. Miss Hall made a game stand, but was outplayed from the start. Miss Sutton winning in straight sets, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Score:
New York, 2; hits, 8; errors, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; hits, 11; errors, 1.
Batteries—Hickman and Warner; O'Connor and McFarland.

ST. LOUIS-CINCINNATI.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—Score:
St. Louis, 15; hits, 15; errors, 2.
Cincinnati, 4; hits, 9; errors, 4.
Batteries—Murphy and Nichols; Phillips, Sudhoff and Bergen.

BOSTON-BROOKLYN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—Score:
Boston, 2; hits, 6; errors, 1.
Brooklyn, 0; hits, 6; errors, 1.
Batteries—Pittinger and Kittredge; Kitson and Farrell.

PITTSBURGH-CHICAGO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—Score:
First game:
Pittsburgh, 1; hits, 7; errors, 1.
Chicago, 5; hits, 9; errors, 1.
Batteries—Philippi and O'Connor; Hughes and Kahoe.
Second game:
Pittsburgh, 5; hits, 11; errors, 0.
Chicago, 2; hits, 8; errors, 0.
Batteries—Tannehill and Yeager; Taylor and Kahoe.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

CLEVELAND-WASHINGTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—Score, first game:
Cleveland, 16; hits, 19; errors, 0.
Washington, 4; hits, 5; errors, 0.
Batteries—Moore and Connors; Mercer and Clark.
Second game:
Cleveland, 0; hits, 4; errors, 3.
Washington, 7; hits, 5; errors, 0.
Batteries—Dowling, McNeill and O'Connor; Patten and Clark.

CHICAGO-BALTIMORE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Scores, first game:
Chicago, 12; errors, 15; errors, 2.
Baltimore, 2; hits, 7; errors, 5.
Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; Nops, Kearns and Bresnehan.
Second game:
Chicago, 5; hits, 6; errors, 1.
Baltimore, 2; hits, 7; errors, 1.
Batteries—Piatt and Sullivan; Howell and Robinson.

DETROIT-BOSTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—Scores, first game:
Boston, 5; hits, 6; errors, 3.
Detroit, 6; hits, 6; errors, 4.
Batteries—Mitchell and Criger; Miller and McAllister.
Second game:
Boston, 4; hits, 8; errors, 0.
Detroit, 4; hits, 5; errors, 3.
Batteries — Lewis and Schreick; Yeager, Shaw and Buelow.
Game called on account of darkness.

MILWAUKEE-PHILADELPHIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—Score:
Milwaukee, 6; hits, 11; errors, 4.
Philadelphia, 1; hits, 3; errors, 3.
Batteries—Sparks and Donohue and Maloney; Fraser and Steelman.

NORTHERN STAKES.

WON BY SIX SHOOTER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The Northern Stakes at Hawthorne, worth $6150 to the winner, was captured by Six Shooter at one and a quarter miles, in a sensational finish in which the track record of 2:06¾, was broken by a half second. Results:

One mile and twenty yards, selling: Baird won, Precursor second, Ecome third; time 1:42¾.

Five and one-half furlongs: I Sampson won, McChesney second, Elsie L. third; time 1:08.

Steeplechase, short course: Corillo won, Duty second, MacLaren third; time 2:54.

Northern Stakes, mile and a quarter: Six Shooter won, Jiminez second, Pink Coat third; time 2:05¾.

Six furlongs, handicap: Maggie Davis won, Moneymuss second, Burnie Bunton third; time 1:14¾.

Mile and a half, selling: Whitfield won, Little Elkin second, Oxnard third; time 2:35¼.

One mile, selling: Admonitor won, Toah second, Triaditza third; time 1:41½.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN IS NOW A "BOOKIE."

THE EX-CHAMPION PUGILIST HAS FOUND A NEW GRAFT.

He Made Some Money on the Sheepshead Bay Futurity and is a Candidate for More of the Dough—He Won't Stand Crowding, Though.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] At Sheepshead today, in the midst of the struggle in the betting ring, a big fellow weighing 250 pounds, sat on a stool making a book, in the far end of the arena. The crowd jostled him as much as they did any other player, until finally, losing his patience, he let loose a roar which struck terror to those who were in contact with him.

"What's the matter with you guys? What are you trying to do, knock me down? First thing you know, I'll get down off this stool and I'll hand out a few wallops that will make some of you blokies sick."

"Say, that's John L. Sullivan," exclaimed a man whose necktie had been torn off and who had lost his hat. "That's John L. Sullivan as sure as you live," and so it was, for John, in partnership with Tom Costello, began the career of bookmaking.

"It's a good game," said John, after the Futurity was run, "so long as guys do not beat yer. I got a little of the goods myself today, and I'll be here again Monday to get some more. Just tell me friends I ain't looking for a benefit, but if they think they can beat me at this game they can come at me as long as I got a cent. Tell 'em that yours truly, John L. Sullivan, is on the level and a good fellow."

It is a sure thing that in the future Sullivan will not be subjected to rough-and-tumble tactics, no matter how large the crowd is.

DAVID R. GRAY PROMOTED.

POSITION IN HARRIMAN SYSTEM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SALT LAKE (Utah) Aug. 31.—David R. Gray, for several years general agent of the Northern Pacific at Salt Lake, has been appointed general agent in the intermountain region for the entire Harriman system, including the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. This is a new position growing out of the recent railway consolidations.

JOHN L. BEALL

GOES SOON TO ST. LOUIS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—The Mobile and Ohio Railroad has created the office of assistant general passenger agent, and appointed John L. Beall to that position, with headquarters in St. Louis. Mr. Beall is the Pacific Coast agent of the Southern Railway system at San Francisco. He will enter upon his new duties as soon as he arrives here.

TERRIBLE ENCOUNTER WITH A LEOPARD.

FIVE MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED BY THE DANGEROUS BEAST.

Keeper of Animals Attacked by One of His Charges in a Menagerie at Chicago—Twenty Men Required to Subdue the Brute.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "Satan," the black leopard imported a few weeks ago from India by the Forepaugh & Sells circus, which has been handled since then with the utmost care, because of its unusual power and ferocity, escaped from its cage at the menagerie here this evening while being fed. Before twenty men could club the animal into insensibility and return it to its cage, five men had been seriously injured.

Because of the leopard being so wild, no one but Kinsley, its keeper, had been allowed in the tent while it was being fed. Tonight he raised the sliding door of the cage about five inches and slipped in a tank containing water. He turned for a moment, but instantly the leopard forced its paw through the opening, then its head, and before the keeper could move, the animal was upon him.

Kinsley's frightened screams subdued the animal for a moment, and brought a score of men tot his aid. A terrible fight ensued, the leopard being knocked down repeatedly, but as often getting up and renewing the struggle for liberty. Satan was finally overpowered. Some of his victims may die.

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TRAVELERS

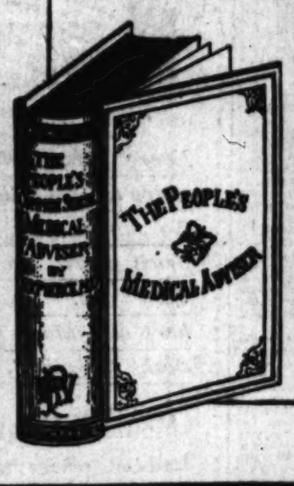
People who travel and are constantly on the road are very liable to have dyspepsia or some other form of "stomach trouble." They have to live as they can, not as they would. The train won't stop for them to eat, they must eat when the train stops, and in general the food hurriedly swallowed in the "ten minutes for refreshments" is of an indigestible character. It is small cause for wonder that under such conditions the stomach becomes disordered and diseased. One of the peculiar features of the times is that the scores and thousands of people who don't have to travel persist in living as if they did. They eat at home or in the restaurant as if the time for refreshment was limited to ten minutes and they were in momentary expectation of the call, "All aboard!" to break in upon their hurried meal. The very natural consequence of this way of living is to recruit the great army of dyspeptics. Dyspepsia has many stages which range from mere discomfort to utter mental misery and physical wreck. But at any stage dyspepsia is a menace to health and happiness. Ordinarily we think of dyspepsia as a disease affecting only the organs of digestion and nutrition. But as a matter of fact the disease affects the whole body. It causes physical lassitude, mental dullness and depression, headache, muscular debility and constipation or irregularity. It is one of the greatest handicaps to human happiness and usefulness the world knows.

Side by side with these facts there is another: *Dyspepsia can be cured*, has been cured, and is being cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures dyspepsia at any stage, and the only difference between the cure of an old and obstinate case of dyspepsia and the disease in its beginning, is a difference of time. It takes longer to cure a disease which has had years perhaps in which to root and a disease which has only just begun to show itself. But so uniform are the results obtained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery that it may be affirmed that in ninety-eight per cent. of cases a perfect and permanent cure will be obtained. It always helps. It almost always cures.

Mr. Ned Nelson, the celebrated Irish Commedian and Mimic, of 577 Royden Street, Camden, N. J., writes: "We fulfilled an engagement of twelve weeks, and the constant traveling gave me a bad touch of that dreaded disease called dyspepsia. I had tried everything possible to cure it till last week while playing at B. F. Keeth's Bijou Theatre, Philadelphia, in the Nelson Trio, a professional friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I tried it, and, thank God, with good results."

"Having seen the advertisement of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and being a great sufferer from the effects of stomach trouble for the past eight years, I concluded to try your medicine," writes Mr. W. A. Maxwell, of Marshfield, Coos Co., Oregon. "I had tried almost every known remedy, and also consulted with the best medical skill attainable, but all without any relief. After reading one of your circulars I concluded to try one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After taking one bottle I felt so relieved it induced me to continue. Am now on the fourth bottle and have not had a spell of bloating or "acid stomach" (which was very painful) for the last six weeks. Before the use of your medicine I was in dread of every mealtime, for in twenty minutes after eating I would be racked with pain. Indigestion was my principal ailment, and I have been also terribly afflicted with asthma, which, I believe, was brought on through the medium of indigestion. Now, as I stated, after having used four bottles of your medicine, I have not had an attack of sour stomach or painful bloating, and my asthma has just about disappeared. In fact, I feel better now than for the last ten years."

The cures effected by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" are real and lasting. A large number of the so-called "remedies" offered for dyspepsia, are mere palliatives. The most they can do is to give some temporary relief from physical discomfort. But the "Discovery" makes a perfect and permanent cure. It does this because it is much more than a mere medicine for dyspepsia. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of organs seemingly remote from the stomach, but which in reality have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs. Thus with the cure of dyspepsia and stomach "trouble" comes the cure of diseases of liver, kidneys, heart, lungs, and other organs, when these diseases, as is often the case, have their cause in the diseased condition of the organs of digestion and nutrition.



Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicine, will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." It is better for him because it pays better, but it is not as good for you, if you want the medicine that has cured others, and which you believe will cure you.

If you are looking for a laxative which is gentle in action and effective in results, try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

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PERPETUAL LIGHT IS HIS CLAIM.

CHEMICAL COMBINATION INVENTED BY GEORGE P. MAGRADY.

Is Dazzingly Intense, Without Heat or Odor, Cannot Be Upset, Has No Flicker—Has Already Burned Seven Months Without Diminution.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] George P. Magrady claims to have invented a perpetual light, which will burn day and night, year in and year out, and shed a brilliant glow without ceasing. The secret of perpetual light is a combination of chemicals in a vacuum. The chemicals are four or five in number, but Magrady declines to give further information as to their identity until the Patent Office has passed on his application for a patent. They are less than an ounce in bulk. When brought into contact in a globe they dissolve and give off strong fumes. When these fill the receptacle the globe is sealed so perfectly as to keep out all air.

Gas formed by this chemical combination glows with dazzling intensity, the inventor says. A test has shown a strength of thirty-six candle power. The light is white and is as steady as an incandescent electric light, there being no flicker.

The lamp gives forth neither ordor nor heat. It may be carried about and turned upside down without danger and without affecting the light. The inventor has had the lamp burning for seven months without apparent diminution of its power, and he is confident that the light is practically perpetual in the sense that it will continue with undiminished intensity so long as the chemicals are kept from contact with the atmosphere.

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WASHINGTON

HOWISON IS MISTRUSTED.

Schley's Counsel Will Challenge Him.

Sampson's Condition is Quite Alarming.

Navy Department is Afraid to Call Sick Officer to the Witness Stand.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Admiral Schley's counsel will promptly challenge Admiral Howison as a member of the court of inquiry upon the assembling of the court September 12.

Admiral Schley is entirely dissatisfied with Howison's statement regarding his interview, and the Navy Department having decided that in view of the statement, Howison is competent to sit upon the court of inquiry, Admiral Schley sees no other course open to him than to challenge him immediately upon the formation of the court. There is very certain to be a hot fight over whether the challenge shall be permitted to stand by the court or not, but Admiral Schley is confident he will win this important point, and that a new man will be appointed as a third member of the court.

It has been practically decided by the Navy Department that Admiral Sampson will not be called to the witness stand to give testimony during the trial. In his excited mental condition it is certain that if subjected to cross-examination he would break down or lose control of himself in a way that would work great injury to his case. Reports arriving here regarding Admiral Sampson's physical and nervous condition are extremely alarming, and it is doubtful, even if he cared to take the risk, whether he would be physically able to make the journey to Washington to appear personally upon the witness stand or not.

The present plan is to have the court of inquiry appoint a special commission, its members—probably Judge-Advocate Lemley and Admiral Benham—to visit Admiral Sampson and take his deposition. This course, too, will meet objection on the part of Admiral Schley and his counsel, for the reason that it gives them no opportunity for cross-examination, which they greatly desire.

It has been reported here today, too, that on account of the nervous condition of Admiral Sampson, the court will not commence its hearings on September 12, but will after organization take an adjournment for three or four weeks. It is feared by friends of Admiral Sampson that even knowledge that the court is in session will work upon his nervous system to such an extent as to do him very great harm, and the Navy Department will ask for an adjournment until he has at least partly recovered.

SCHLEY'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Admiral Schley today acknowledged the receipt of Acting Secretary Hackett's communication inclosing a copy of Rear-Admiral Howison's letter made public yesterday. It is very probable that if Secretary Long reaches Washington before the court convenes, Admiral Schley's counsel will communicate with him in regard to Admiral Howison's eligibility as a member of the court of inquiry, and endeavor to settle the matter before the tribunal meets.

SIGSBEE'S NAVAL ANNUAL.

INTERESTING FIGURES GIVEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, Chief of the Office of Naval Intelligence, has made public that bureau's annual publication entitled, "Notes on Naval Progress," which sets forth in a comprehensive way the advance that has been made in naval work among the foreign navies.

To give an idea of the fighting strength of the seven principal navies of the world, a table is submitted showing the following total tonnage of ships built, building and to be built: England, 1,766,855; France, 781,065; Russia, 332,545; United States, 507,494; Germany, 456,432; Italy, 322,707; Japan, 251,492. Naval appropriations for the present fiscal year are stated as follows:

England, $149,795,620, an increase of over $10,000,000, as compared with last year; France, $63,344,638; Russia, $50,-905,297, an increase of over $5,000,000; Germany, $46,822,732; Italy, $23,703,595; Japan, $10,555,632, and Spain, $2,860,000 to be devoted almost exclusively to shipbuilding.

WILL BE CREMATED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Information has been received at the War Department that the remains of Brig.-Gen. Ludlow will be cremated. Services will be held Tuesday at the Trinity Church in New York. The ashes will be interred at the old home of the Ludlows on Long Island.

ANOTHER JUDGE UNDER FIRE.

Chief Justice Street of Arizona to Answer Charges.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Still another United States judge has come to Washington under fire. This one is Chief Justice Webster Street of Arizona, who reached here today to answer charges filed against him at the Department of Justice. The nature of the charges has not yet been made public here, but will be published in a few days.

BALLOON BURSTS.

Aeronaut Falls Three Hundred Feet and Receives Fatal Injuries—Accident Witnessed by Five Thousand People.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

STERLING, (Ill.,) Aug. 31.—C. Simmons, a young aeronaut of Evansville, Ind., was fatally injured last night by a fall from his balloon, while making an ascension at this place. In the presence of 5000 people the monster bag, with car and parachute attached, shot up into the air. A cheer followed the intrepid aeronaut, but died on the lips of the spectators when, with a resounding clap, the big gas bag exploded. The balloon was 300 feet in the air, when the accident happened, and it began to descend rapidly.

Simmons with great presence of mind, desperately endeavored to cut the parachute away from the débris, but though he succeeded the umbrella-shaped contrivance did not have time to open and thus break the fall. Man and paracute shot down to the earth with terrific rapidity. Many women fainted as the man struck the ground. He was carried senseless to the hotel. He was injured internally, and had his spine fractured.

"BOSSIE" FRANCIS STILL AT LARGE.

REPORTS OF BLACK FIEND'S CAPTURE HAVE PROVED FALSE.

Many Think His Escape Has Been Aided by Whites Who Hired Him to Put Miss Henderson Out of the Way—The Man Hunt Continues.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 31.—The man hunt that has been in progress in Johnson and Cass counties, Mo., since last Tuesday evening, when Miss Mary Henderson was found murdered at the home of her brother-in-law, and the negro hired man, "Bossie" Francis, the supposed murderer, missing, has not been successful. After fruitless beating of the bush, ransacking of negro cabins and search of coal mines, the hundreds of volunteers yesterday were ready to give up, and even the blood-hounds refused to follow new trails. Last night, however, fresh interest was aroused by the discovery of a negro skulking in the woods near Strausburg. A party of men set out in pursuit, but the negro vanished mysteriously.

Tonight all the towns along the Missouri Pacific were intensely excited by a report that Francis had been captured near Pleasant Hill; that the law officers were bent on taking him to Warrensburg jail, but that the hunters would carry him to the Hyatt farm, and hang or burn him there. A negro answering the description of Francis was pursued tonight by a posse in the neighborhood of the Starr school, between Pleasant Hill and Strausburg. So sure were the hunters of getting their man that one went to Pleasant Hill with the information that the negro was in sight, and would be taken in a few minutes. From this grew the rumor that Francis was actually a prisoner. Later it was learned that the fugitive escaped.

A special to the Star from Strausburg says:

"There are dozens of men in Johnson county who believe that Johnson was paid to murder Miss Henderson by white persons, who wanted to get her out of the way. So convinced are many members of the posse that Francis has escaped by the aid of white persons, that they refuse to take further part in the efforts to catch the murderer. If he is caught he will not be burned at once, but tortured for the purpose of making him tell what he knows of the reports that white persons desired Miss Henderson to be gotten out of the way."

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF FOUR IN A FAMILY.

PARENTS AND TWO DAUGHTERS DIE WITHIN ONE MONTH.

An Investigation Ordered by District Attorney, and Experts Summoned—Many Suspicious Circumstances That Call for an Explanation.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—A special from Catuamet to the Herald says it is rather unusual for four persons in one family to meet death within a period of one month. Yet this occurred in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Alden P. Davis and their two daughters, Mrs. Irving Gibbs and Mrs. Harry Gordon, the latter of Chicago, the deaths taking place only a few weeks apart.

Some one started a rumor that these persons, or at least two of them, did not die from natural causes. Finally the District Attorney ordered an investigation, and Joseph Whitney of the State police force was instructed to conduct an autopsy on the bodies of Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Gibbs. An undertaker exhumed the bodies yesterday and an autopsy was held in the presence of medical experts, including State Examiner Faunce, State Detective Whitney, Prof. Whitney and Prof. Wood of Harvard College.

While Prof. Wood had undoubtedly been requested by Capt. Paul Gibbs to attend the autopsy, he was also present as an expert employed by the State, and to his custody were intrusted the organs of the two bodies for chemical analysis. This, in the minds of many, shows that the authorities are looking for poison. The fact that Jacon House, which was the home of the Davis family, was set on fire four or five times during the interval between the death of Mrs. Davis and her younger daughter is considered as having an important bearing on the case.

Whether the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Davis are to be exhumed depends on the result of the autopsy held yesterday. The result will not be made known for several days.

Back from the Philippines.

About all the volunteers are back from the Philippines, where they have had a long, hard experience of soldier life. Nearly all report the health of the soldiers good, except for frequent attacks of dysentery and diarrhoea. The Fifty-first Iowa Regiment on leaving San Francisco, took a case of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and many soldiers carried single bottles. This was soon used up, and found to be so effective that a constant demand for it resulted in a large shipment being made from the factory in Des Moines. A teaspoonful of it in a little water always has the desired effect.—Adv.

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.

Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 605 S. Broadway.

EIGHT CARLOADS NEW

Pianos.

Lowest prices prevail—from the oldest house in the Southwest.

Wholesale and Retail.

THE BARTLETT MUSIC CO.

235 S. Broadway. Opp. City Hall.

CHINA

PRINCES DO NOT KOWTOW.

But Chun May Have to Abase Himself.

If the Kaiser Insists He Will Grovel.

Then He Means to Kill Himself—In Mean Time Negotiations Languish.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] No communication has been received as to Prince Chun's decision regarding the ceremonies to be observed at his reception, but he must come here, if at all, before the Kaiser goes to Dantzic. The situation is so delicate that the protocol will not be signed by the ministers at Peking until the object of Prince Chun's expiatory mission has been accomplished. It is also stated that some of the ministers at Peking are dissatisfied with the text of two hitherto unprinted edicts. The Magdeburg Gazette, which is regarded as a semi-official organ, says Germany will use every endeavor, in regard to Prince Chun, personally, to prevent his reception bearing the character of personal humiliation. On entering the palace he will receive the honors due to the brother of the Chinese Emperor, but before his reception peace negotiations at Peking must be concluded.

MAY COMMIT SUICIDE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Referring to the bowing and head-knocking ceremonials to be observed when Prince Chun's mission appears before Emperor William, a Chinese official informs the Figaro that princes do not kowtow in China. They will do so on this occasion, if Emperor William insists, but will commit suicide immediately afterward.

TRIUMPH OF ANARCHISTS.

Alarm Felt in Rome Over the Result of Recent Elections—Monarchical Party Abandoned by Workingmen.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Rome says:

The complete triumph of the Anarchists in the recent election to the Rome Labor Council is causing alarm in governmental circles. This is the first time the Anarchists openly contested against the Socialists, with the results that the council stands twelve Anarchists to three Socialists.

But a more serious fact is that all the societies of workmen which participated in the voting qualified as an Anarchist Socialist or Republican, not a single monarchical workman appearing on the list. This demonstrates clearly that the entire working population of Rome, like that of the other large cities in Italy, has completely abandoned the monarchical party.

BRITISH CUSTOMS.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The British customs collections for the fiscal year 1900-1901 were £26,270,579. This is £3,227,487 more than for 1899-1900 and £2,650,959 more than the budget estimate. The inland revenues collected by the customs were £7,427,977, an increase over those of 1899-1900 of £982,081. The principal customs increases were: Tobacco, £1,962,656, and tea, £1,635,549.

PRESIDENT GOING TO BUFFALO.

CANTON (O.) Aug. 31.—President McKinley and party will leave Canton Wednesday morning for Buffalo, going by way of Cleveland.

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.

Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 605 S. Broadway.

Scientific Fruit Preserving

Is accomplished by the use of acid-proof, non-scorching aluminum preserving kettles. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., 212 South Spring street.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED ON SANTA FE

This Great Train runs but twice per week during the summer.

Leaving at 6 p.m. it arrives in Chicago at 2.15 p.m. on Thursdays and Sundays

Its high standard of service is fully maintained.

Tuesday's Specials Will Interest You.

Jacoby Bros.

331-333-335 South Broadway.

"Noxall" Union Made $3.00 Shoes.

Monday We Close

To allow our force to participate in the Labor Day festivitie
A feast in values in choice new goods awaits your coming Tuesday morning.

Men's $15, $18, $20, $25, $27.50 Suits

$9.55

Choice of any spring or summer weight suit in the house that sold all season up to $27.50 for $9.55.

While we call these suits spring and summer weights they are plenty heavy for ten months out of the year in California; the colors are in dark or medium shades, and the styles are identical with the new fall suits. This is a sale of high class clothing, the kind that induces the fashionable dresser to forsake the high priced tailor. There is no establishment in Los Angeles that can offer any finer clothing at any price, and to test the value of this phenomenal offer simply requires that you see the goods.

Men's $5 and $6 Trousers $3.65

Our entire stock of men's fine spring and summer weight trousers for less than half. Fine worsteds, cheviot and cassimeres in all the newest patterns stylishly cut and elegantly made, no reserve but your choice of the entire line for $3.65.

Our $2.50 Hat for Men

The "Jacoby" special is a strictly up-to-date hat, union made and guaranteed. We show the fall styles in both Derby and Fedora in the Knox, Dunlap and other leading shapes, all the new fall colors and the equal of the best $3.50 and $4.00 hats sold by exclusive hatters.

The "Guyer" Fall Hat $3.00

The swell young man's hat in all the newest shapes, both Derby and Fedora, black, brown and pearl are the colors, and the shapes are copied from the Knox and Dunlap hats. This hat is flexible and fits the head perfectly.

Men's Fall Hats $1.90

In all the new golf shapes, Fedora or Derby, in black, brown, pearl and cedar, styles are the same as the exclusive hatters show for $3.00. This hat is made to our especial order, and contains excellent stock and wearing qualities.

Closing Out Straw Hats

All our straw hats are divided into two prices. You may select any yacht shape in the house from $1.50 to $3.00 values for 45c; any fedora shape straw hat that has sold all season at from $2.50 to $4.00, now 95c.

Women's $17.50 and $20.00 Suits

$9.85

These are not summer suits, but a little lot of 18 handsome new fall dresses that we bought considerably under price from a high grade manufacturer, and to open up the season with a boom Tuesday morning, we pass them out to you at about what we paid for them. They are in Oxford gray, blue or black serge, handsome new flare skirts, silk-lined, double-breasted Eton jackets, beautifully made and finished suits that we could have marked at $20.00 and you would have appreciated them. Early Tuesday morning means first choice.

New Fall Suits, $16.50 to $50.

Paris as well as America is represented in this grand display of all the very latest novelties in cheviots, venetians, broad cloth, vicunas, homespuns and basket weaves, superbly tailored, some lined throughout with silk, some elaborately trimmed, the latest full flared skirts, the waists are in the new military front effects, blouse effects, eton's and double breasted, tight fitting. We have never before shown a great a variety of handsome costumes as awaits your inspection Tuesday.

New $5.00 Dress Skirts, $3.14.

Plain wool dress skirts, new fall styles with flounce, in plain blue or black cheviot, neatly made and finished, worth $5.00 in any store in Los Angeles, to start them out Tuesday $3.14. All wool serge skirts trimmed in taffeta stitched bands worth $7.50 for $4.95.

New $7.50 Golf Skirts, $5.00.

A new fall line of Golf Skirts, cut in the latest flare; oxford and medium gray and brown, nicely made and finished, a skirt that can't be duplicated in any establishment in Los Angeles for less than $7.50. Our price to start them $5.00. A new line of Golf Skirts for $2.95, that are actually worth $5.

New $10.00 Jackets $5.95.

The very latest Women's Box Jackets, a good grade of Kersey, in tan, castor, electric, blue and black; latest flare sleeves; in every way a stylish garment. Actually worth $10.00, for $5.95.

$1.25 Black Sateen Petticoats, 85c.

A little extra special for Tuesday morning—new line of Black Sateen Petticoats; made with plaited flounce, edged with ruffle. Tuesday, 85c.

$3.90

For Men's $6 and $7 "Hanan" Shoes.

French patent leather, Russia calf and vici kid in light or dark tan color, plain or rope stitched soles; up-to-date shoes.

Men's $2.50 wax calf lace shoes, London toe and tips, good, strong, well shaped shoes, for $1.59

Men's $3.00 wax calf lace shoes; plain or London toe with tips $1.85

Men's $4.00 black or tan hand welt vici shoes or box calf; medium or double soles $2.25

Men's $4.00 oxfords, in box, Russia or velour calf, rope stitched soles and flange heels; the newest thing out $2.94

Women's $3 and $4 Oxfords $1.32.

A large line of samples in fine dongola Oxfords, Southern ties, Newport buttons and slippers, neat stylish lasts, all high-class footwear that sell regularly at $3 and $4; to close them out at $1.32.

Women's $2.50 extra fine dongola and patent leather flexible sole shoes, very extra values $1.63

Women's high grade vici kid shoes, hand turned, hand welt, med. or broad toes, kid or patent tips, all sizes and widths $3.00

Women's $2 patent leather hand-welt oxfords, broad ball dog toes, very stylish $1.91

Women's $2 dongola lace shoes, kid and patent leather tips, finely finished $1.35

Misses' $1.25 Shoes at 85c.

Button or lace shoes in good solid leather, with patent leather tips, every pair guaragteed, sizes 6 to 8, 85c.

The same shoe in sizes 8½ to 12 ..... $1.00

The same shoe in sizes 12½ to 2 ..... $1.25

The celebrated P. Cox misses' school shoes, stylish box calf, extra sole, perfect fitting, sizes 8½ to 11½ $1.50

Size 12 to 2 $1.75.

Misses' $1.50 vici kid button or lace shoes, kid or patent tip or box calf, light or extra soles, sizes 6 to 8 ..... $1.00

Sizes 8½ to 12 $1.25.

Sizes 12½ to 2 $1.50.

These Prices Are for Guaranteed Shoes.

$1.95

For Boys' $3.50 and $4.00 School Suits.

Several lines of boys' spring and summer weight suits in double-breasted or vestee styles, the entire stock at these prices is yours to choose from at $1.95. These suits are of sufficient weight for school suits for some time to come, and at such a price mean a saving of half.

Boys' School Outfitting.

From head to foot, our Boys' department was never so complete, clothing, shoes, hats, caps, hosiery, waists, shirts and underwear all sizes and prices, whatever price you pay here means a saving, that we guarantee.

Boys' New Fall Suits $2.25.

Double breasted or vestee styles to fit boys from 3 to 14 years, handsome new patterns in cheviot and cassimere, pants made with double seat and knees; suits worth $3.00 in any other boys' department in Los Angeles.

Boys' School Shoes $1.50.

Our celebrated "Noxall" shoe for boys; good solid box calf, extension edge, double soles and English back stay, every pair guaranteed.

Sizes 12 to 2 ..... $1.00

Sizes 2½ to 5½ $1.75

Boys' Ringlet School shoes, solid double sole steel Ringlet bottoms, every pair guaranteed; sizes 12 to 2 ..... $1.75

Sizes 2½ to 5½ $1.95

Boys' service school shoes in satin calf, extra sole and steel ringlet heels the best shoe for the money in California; sizes 12 to 2 ..... $1.40

Sizes 2½ to 5½ $1.50

Boys' 65c blouse waists patent bands 49c

Boys' 35c wool caps golf or yacht 25c

Tuesday Only.
Women's 50c Muslin Gowns Tucked yoke, ruffled neck nicely made for one day only 37c

Tuesday Only.
Men's 75c and 1.00 Golf shirts new patterns in plaited fronts, nice quality madras, new colors, for one day only 47c

Tuesday Only.
Men's fine linen handkerchiefs, plain white with half in. hemstitched border, regular 20c values, for one day only 9c

Tuesday Only.
Men's plain and fancy Balbriggan underwear, medium weight, ecru, blue, pink and brown; regular 75c values, for one day only 33c

Our Mail Order Department is as prompt as the sun. When you remit to us you get the goods; no excuse. We take the precaution to have the goods in stock which are offered in our ads. and catalogues. Your first order will let you know our reliability.

M SEVEN O SEVENTEEN.

are That Many holarships Now.

More are Added This Morning.

ry of What the Seventy- Contestants are Do- ng to Earn Them.

little Bessie Beatty, 15 years is working for a scholarship Polytechnic Institute, comes this morning from fifth place aving received yesterday 3561

Fuller Lang comes second and gg, the Rivera wonder, who le older than Bessie Beatty, uch a modest, engaging, ener- ker, comes third.

Whittington and Joaquin drop back a notch, to 5th. Atha Barker and Eg- ards remain where they were.

Tritt jumps of from 11th passing on the way Cecily Myrtle Kennedy and Jessie Frank Canfield changes th Mabel Gird, and is now No. Duff Cartwright moves from

lumve, Lucy Powers, Ines Mo- and Adeline Towne, amid all ing, hold their positions of but Ronald Moore surrenders —to Charles E. Relyea.

English makes a jump from to 28th. Frank T. Bates one point, from 37th to 36th. ock also gains a point, and w two points. But the big- is made by Charles C. Put- n 61 to 54.

reat number of votes counted andidate yesterday was that Bessie Beatty to the top— others came in as follows: right, 3494; Clarence Tritt, es Relyea, 3393; Faunce Eng- Ed. H. Bixby, 3452; Cecily 3399; Jewell Fuller Lang, 3329; anfield, 1678; Frank T. Bates, ie Kennedy, 1597; Lena Whit- Egbert Edwards, 1516; 1441; Mabel Gird, 1290; g, 1290; Adeline Towne, 1289; Farland, 830; Fay Avise, 828; isbee, 827; Joaquin Valle, 824; ers, 726, Edna Blumve, 695; llinix, 541; Albert Row, 536.

is contest was planned it was hat seven scholarships would enough. And no contestant mated that the seven were not They were all willing to do walk there are seventeen instead -and it may be the end is not contestant lose heart.

schools added this morning nglish and Classical School, on use, of which T. G. Adams is and the new Southern Cali- Business College and Graham Shorthand, which is to be September 9 at 245½ South et, by J. W. Hood and chey, late of the Woodbury College. The English and Clas- ool is a boarding and day boys, which it fits for college. ne gymnasium, equipped with dern apparatus, shower baths, special instructor for gym- d athletics. The Business Col- of course, modeled after the y and the Los Angeles.

tremendous satisfaction to of- ses scholarships in such step- ger institutions as are at present listed ntest. Take them as a whole can't be equaled in any other California. And they cover very line of education that ople are looking for.

test will close September 10. today, there are still ten full which to rustle for votes. Great ay be done in ten days, and o reason for any contestant couraged and giving up his cause his vote is small now, can tell what accidents may n ten days. Not that anybody ave his hopes on the chance of accidents happening to him. But accidents do happen. a pretty good idea for one to Selfe in the way of benefiting by hen they do happen. In this here is always the chance that e of the contestants now well the front may before the end of st "lose their grip," and drop h, of course, is to the advan- verybody following them. none of them do drop out, still a chance for those who d. Yearly subscriptions count fast, and people are paying for now more willingly than they a month a short time ago. Half yearlies a day for the next ten d they can be gotten—would ,000 votes. Half that number good for 15,000, and 15,000, in all ty, would insure any contest- in the race a scholarship! In by no means certain that 10,- n't.

w, nobody should give up and at this stage of the game. To ould be a confession of weak- ack of nerve. Keep on. Do the e in you. Show your friends re not of the kind that back retire under fire. Show them re not a "quitter." Prove that pluck and the staying qual- ill make an impression on your that will surely be of service to after—in the next contest, for Everybody admires pluck.

test will close September 10. ll be received at The Times to midnight of that date. But ceived after 6 o'clock in the will not be counted until the . Consequently, the "score" d the morning of the 11th will mplete. The paper of the 12th the one that will tell the con- y. Votes received by mail on will be counted provided the on the letter shows that they ailed on or before the 10th.

ter it will be required that cut from the paper must be rimmed, put up in packages number in each package marked on the face of the top

If this is not done they here- ill not be counted. It is not re- that they all be written upon, the top one.

NO CHEAP RATES.

Steam Transportation Lines to Suburbs Will not Put Any Lower Fares into Effect This Morning.

A rate of one-half cent per mile between Los Angeles and the suburbs will not go into effect today, as many people have been led to believe. No such rate was ever announced by the railrad companies. Passenger Agent. C. H. White of the Southern Pacific is authority for this statement and he adds that while the different companies are trying to agree on a lower rate than the present one, no arrangements to that end have yet been made. Whether or not such a result is possible no one knows.

Tomorrow the Southern Pacific uptown offices, including the city ticket office in the Douglas building will close at 12 m. The Santa Fé offices in the Bradbury building will all remain open all day. The ticket office in the Wilcox building will close at noon. The freight offices where freight is handled will all remain open all day.

The offices of foreign roads will generally close at noon.

Tuesday the "boys" of the Grand Army will go in large numbers to the annual encampment at Coronado. The Santa Fé makes a regular $4 excursion rate for the round trip.

HONEY CROP OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

THIS SEASON HAS SET BEE BUSINESS INTO FULL SWING.

Two Thousand Tons of Honey Will Be Taken Out This Year—Much of the Crop Goes as Far as England—Beemen Holding for Better Prices.

Not only is Southern California a land that figuratively flows with honey, as the blessed country mentioned of old, but it is in reality a land that drips with the sweetness of bees.

In the last good honey year there were at least 2500 tons of the fragrant fluid sucked from the wild sage blossoms of our southland, and stored away in cranny and crevice by the millions of tiny workers.

For the last three years the bees and the beemen have been hard put for a living, because of the light rainfalls in the mountains, but this year the bee business is again in full swing. During dry years bees have to be fed like any other stabled workers, and so the apiarist has to pay for drought along with the rest. Now the flowers have bloomed again in all their glory, and the bees that have survived are putting in full time on the hillsides.

The output of honey for this year will probably amount to 2000 tons. Eastern merchants are scrambling for California honey this year, for the old stock has long since been exhausted. Brokers have been alert to secure the sweet product in advance, but the beemen are holding on for very high prices.

During the years of little output, prices of extracted honey went up to 30 or 12 cents, and comb to 15½ cents per pound. Eastern buyers want extracted honey delivered at the railroad stations at 5½ cents per pound for dark, 6 for medium, and 6½ for bright amber. Beemen have been holding their honey at about ½ a cent higher, so business has been slow. In some instances very light amber has sold at 6¾ and 6½ cents, and water white at 5 cents. But while the demand is good, the divergence of views between buyers and sellers has checked business. To date not to exceed fifty carloads of honey have gone out of this section. This is less than half the crop.

Of the fifty carloads, ten have been comb honey. This is unusual, as comb honey costs here 10 to 12 cents per pound, and the difficulties of transportation, with the risk of jarring and breaking the combs, are great. Consumers will have to pay close to 50 cents for honey shipped in this form.

Southern California honey, drawn chiefly from the pungent sage blossoms, has the reputation of being the finest in the world, and a large part of the crop goes beyond the eastern markets to England and Europe.

TO LOOK FOR QUICKSILVER.

State Mining Bureau Bulletin on Copper Will Soon Be Issued—Department Will Turn Attention to Quicksilver.

The work of gathering data for the State Mining Bureau's forthcoming bulletin on copper is nearly completed, and but few counties of the State remain to be inspected.

State Mineralogist Aubury will shortly send assistants throughout the State to investigate its quicksilver deposits, and who will gather data for a bulletin on that subject. The growing interest in this metal, in his opinion, makes it necessary that after copper, the quicksilver industry should receive attention.

All known deposits in the State will be examined, and as a great many new discoveries of this metal have been made the past year, the work of the bureau can be easily advanced if the owners of the various mines and prospects will advise the State Mineralogist.

Following the bulletin on quicksilver will be one on gold dredging, the field work of which will be commenced October 1.

TO VISIT LAND OF PROMISE.

Col. Thomas Ewing, president of the Southwest Miners' Association, is now arranging to make an extended trip through Arizona and Southern Nevada. Mining interest in both sections has been greatly stimulated by the influx of outside capital, and even greater activity is confidently expected the coming winter.

All through Arizona new openings have been made in copper deposits, and as the demand for this metal is increasing much faster than the present output, there is every reason to believe that many new and productive properties will be opened up.

HERE AND THERE.

The gross production of the United Verde at Jerome, Ariz., is now estimated at $40,000 per day. After all expenses are paid there is an income of $12,000.

The Verde King is arranging for more extensive development. It has just let a contract for an additional forty feet in its shaft. At the bottom of the present shaft, which is now sixty-five feet, a good sulphide ore in the nature of stringers, has been encountered.

Incorporations.

Sturgis Voting Machine Company, place of business Los Angeles; objects, to buy, lease or sell patents and real estate, term fifty years; capital stock $75,000 in shares of $100 each, $900 of which is subscribed by the following directors: J. F. Francis, F. K. Rule, C. D. Willard, R. N. Bulla, M. H. Newmark, J. W. McKinley, C. C. Reynolds, Frank Wiggins and C. L. Sturgis, all of Los Angeles.

DOCTOR FAILED TO HELP CATARRH OF STOMACH. PE-RU-NA CURED

MRS. LEONE DOLEHAN OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MRS. LEONE DOLEHAN writes from the Commercial Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"For two months my physician experimented with me, trying to cure a hard cold which settled in my stomach causing inflammation and catarrh. I then made up my mind that he was simply unable to help me, and reading some of the flattering testimonials to the value of Peruna in such cases I thought I would try it.

"It was six weeks before I could eat a meal without unpleasant effects, but I have now been well for six months and I give all the credit to Peruna."—Mrs. Leone Dolehan.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson, Bordulac, N.C., writes:

"I was troubled with very serious female weakness; had spells of flowing that exhausted me so that I feared I would lose my mind. I suffered untold agony with my back, the pain extending down my left leg. My pain was so severe that I would have welcomed death at any moment—so no one need wonder that I recommend Peruna so highly, for it cured me entirely of that. *Not a sign of pain has ever returned, and that will soon be two years now.*

"I am glad that there is a way I can speak, trusting that many a sufferer will read my testimonial, and not only read, but believe."—Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

Women are extremely liable to catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs. These diseases, especially in the depressing weather of summer are very hard to bear. Happiness and good health are inseparable, and with catarrh no woman can be happy or healthy.

Mrs. M. P. Curry, Petersburg, Ill., writes:

"I have been troubled with female trouble since my girlhood, and was sick in bed with suppressed menstruation for three months. *I had bearing down and cutting pains all through me. When I was able to get up I was so weak and thin that I could hardly walk. What I ate disagreed with me; I had stomach and liver trouble and my feet and limbs were swolen so I could scarcely drag around.*

"I took Peruna and it has done wonders for me. *My cure was a surprise to my friends for they never expected to see me well again.* I just took two bottles of Peruna after doctoring for five months and growing worse all the time."—Mrs. M. P. Curry.

Mrs. Mary Teskey, Bayard, Ia., writes:

"After I received your letter of advice I followed your instructions as nearly as I could, and I am glad to say that I am quite well now. I am not troubled with female weakness any more. I do all of my work, and we live on a farm."—Mrs. Mary Teskey.

Mrs. Mary Craig, of Henno, S. C., writes:

"I took Peruna quite a while before I was confined and find that it helped me a great deal. I am the mother of four girls, and this last one was a boy. I had no trouble at all, had the easiest time I ever had, and the baby has not had a day's sickness since he was born. Folks say he is a regular Peruna baby."—Mrs. Mary Craig.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, the famous gynæcologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many women as apply to him during the summer months, free of charge. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.

CONGRESSMAN R. W. WILCOX, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and the Sandwich Islands, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used Peruna for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied if it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."—R. W. Wilcox.

All over the country are hundreds of people who are suffering from catarrh of the stomach who are wasting precious time, and enduring needless suffering. The remedies they try only temporarily palliate the distress, but never effect a cure. Remedies for dyspepsia have multiplied so rapidly that they are becoming as numerous as the leaves of the forest, and yet dyspepsia continues to flourish in spite of them all. This is due to the fact that the cause of dyspepsia is not recognized as catarrh.

If there is any remedy in the whole range of medical preparations that is in every particular adapted to dyspepsia, that remedy is Peruna. This remedy is well nigh invincible in these cases.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., says:

"In my large practice and correspondence I have yet to learn of a single case of atonic dyspepsia which has not either been greatly benefited or cured by Peruna."

No one suffering with catarrh of the stomach or dyspepsia, however sliget, can be well or happy. It is the cause of so many distressing symptoms that it is a most dreaded disease. Peruna acts immediately on the seat of the trouble, the inflamed mucous membranes lining the stomach and a lasting cure is effected.

Hon. J. A. Simpson, secretary of the Board of Education of San Francisco, Cal., writes:

"I have found Peruna an ideal tonic. Some months ago I suffered with neurasthenia (systemic catarrh), caused by too close application to office work. My system seemed worn out and I felt far from well. I found Peruna benefitted me very much. It built up the entire system and made me feel like a new man. I believe it is well worthy the high praise bestowed upon it."—J. A. Simpson.

Systemic catarrh always gives fair warning of its approach, and can be easily warded off by the proper treatment. Floating brown specks before the eyes, mental confusion, fits of nervous headache, sleeplessness, flashes of heat, chilly sensations, palpitation, irritability, despondency; any of these symptoms or all of them should be promptly met by the use of Peruna.

Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 186, Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes:

"I thank you very much for your kind advice and treatment. I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. Have had four doctors; all said that I could not get well. I was discouraged.

"Up to this date I have taken Peruna for seven months, and can walk three or four blocks and am improved in every way. My friends are all astonished, and say I am a living monument to the virtues of Peruna. I advise all who are afflicted to take Peruna. It has saved my life *as I can safely testify. I have not felt so well in five years, having walked over one mile without ill result, and have also gained thirty* pounds since commencing to take Peruna. In fact, I cannot praise it too highly."—Mrs. Amanda Morrill.

Peruna never fails to prevent systemic catarrh or nervous prostration if taken in time. Peruna is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.

"Summer Catarrh," a book written by Dr. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium, on the subject of the nervous disturbances peculiar to summer, sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O

SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

GOOD-NATURED RIVALRY FOR "TIMES" PRIZES

Now is the Time for the Friends of These Young Contestants to Demonstrate the Interest They Feel by Giving Them Just as Many Votes as They Can.

THE CONTEST FOR SCHOLARSHIPS began August 1, and will close September 10. The contestant who has the largest number of votes will be allowed first choice; the one with the second largest, second choice, and so on.

Blanks for single votes may be cut out of the paper. Blanks for 40 votes and upward are to be had, free, by applying, personally or by letter, to The Times office.

For one month's subscription, paid in advance, 40 votes will be allowed; two months in advance, 80 votes; three months in advance, 125 votes; six months in advance, 250 votes; one year in advance, 500 votes.

These blanks also answer for a receipt to the person subscribing until a more formal one can be sent him from The Times office for the money he has paid the contestant, which will be done as soon as the money is received.

Being already a subscriber doesn't bar anybody from voting in this contest. It is PAYING IN ADVANCE that counts.

Contestants in towns outside of Los Angeles should pay subscriptions to the local agent of The Times, take his receipt, on a voting blank or otherwise, and send to us, when they will be given proper credit in the "Score" printed below.

The contest will remain open until September 10, 1901.

Votes must be turned in at The Times office within one week after they are taken or they will not be counted.

NO TRADING WILL BE ALLOWED.

—1—
Scholarship
The English and Classical School
$100.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Girls' Collegiate School
$100.00

—1—
Scholarship
Pomona College
$60.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Los Angeles School of Art and Design.
$50.00

—2—
Scholarships
The Los Angeles Business College
$50.00 EACH

—2—
Scholarships
The Woodbury Business College
$50.00 EACH

—1—
Scholarship
College of Commerce and English.
$50.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Brownsberger Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting
$50.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Southern California Business College and Graham School of Shorthand
$50.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Throop Polytechnic Institute
$75.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts
$75.00

—3—
Scholarships
The Los Angeles Military Academy
$100.00
75.00
50.00

—1—
Scholarship
The Cumnock School of Expression
$150.00

THE SCORE.

Bessie Beatty, 2587 W. Pico st	24,484
Jewell Fuller Lang, 645 Hope st	24,109
Carrie Sugg, Rivera, Cal	23,497
Lena A. Whittington, 223 W. 7d st	23,292
Joaquin Valle, 334 E. 4th st	21,948
Egbert Edwards, 933 W. 12th st	21,483
Atha Barker, 2233 E 2d st	21,721
Clarence Tritt, 1323 Winfield st	21,040
Cecily Praeger, 231 S. Hill st	20,307
Ed H. Bixby, Lordsburg, Cal	20,040
Myrtle Kennedy, 139 E. 7th st	19,634
Jessie Mullinix, Santa Ana, Cal	18,463
Frank Canfield, 2417 Hoover st	18,067
Mabel Gird, Soldiers' Home, Cal	17,856
Duff Cartwright, Alhambra, Cal	15,485
Blanche Bisbee, South Pasadena, Cal	14,310
Fay M. Avise, 908 S. Figueroa st	13,610
Edna M. Blumve, 2101 Hoover st	11,181
Lucy Powers, 829 W. 12th st	11,001
Inez McFarland, 117 N. Bunker Hill av	10,391
Adeline Towne, Pasadena, Cal	10,306
Charles E. Relyea, Santa Monica, Cal	9163
Ronald Moore, Soldiers' Home, Cal	6726
Faunce English, 916 E. 23d st	6148
Belle Campbell, 735 E. Pico st	5870
Frank T. Bates, Rialto, Cal	5178
Bessie B. Haisey, 299 N. Griffin av	4584
Louis Felsenthal, Buckhorn, Cal	4342
Edward Cray Taylor, 243 W. Adams st	3522
Cora Spring, 1350 Avenue 28	3381
Effie Haddock, Sta. K, Los Angeles	2893
Edgar Wildey, Azusa, Cal	2814
Albert Row, 923 Maple av	2605
Sherman Bainbridge, 2011 Park Grove av	2238
Helen Spencer, Sherman, Cal	2103
Ivan Putnam, Redlands, Cal	2050
Fidel Rowland, Puente, Cal	2043
Sybil Scott, 548 Towne av	1999
Marie Preston, Covina, Cal	1914
Vernon Harris, 1107 W. 38th st	1752
Wilbur Moody, 1117 Avenue 41	1673
Rose B. Glasscock, Chatsworth Park	1649
Walter T. Strohm, 319 Crocker st	1579
Rolla R. Robb, 204 E. 4th st	1541
Sylvia Bowman, Avalon, Cal	1427
Mabel A. Russell, 119½ Flower st	1147
Edith Edwards, 454 Figueroa st	1134
Rhea Ruth Fuller, 929 Denver av	943
William Ahlborn, Anaheim, Cal	728
Kate Isaacs, 184 Rose st	678
Florence Cassidy, 914 W. 11th st	638
W. A. Watson, 311 S. Workman st	595
Isabel Richards, 1941 Lovelace av	577
Charles C. Putnam, 1340 Paloma st	572
John F. Lynn, 304 Savana st	567
George Dennison, 708 S. Grand av	515
Harry LaGrange, 647 S. Spring st	476
Ethel Olcott, 314 S. Fremont av	461
Leah B. Lawrence, 1210 Easton st	460
Tommy O'Brien, 1112 E. 16th st	351
Honorena Labory, 134 S. Bunker Hill av	322
William Bronson, Alhambra, Cal	258
Bessie M. Farrell, 309 E. 4th st	254
Maude Kunzmann, Highland, Cal	237
Sidney Daniels, Lordsburg, Cal	230
Mae Hill Gustave, 1009 E. 4th st	228
Andrew J. Keer, 2128 Park Grove av	208
Lena Killian, Prospect Park, Cal	207
Henry S. Well, 322 W. 33d st	202
George Clark, 1720 Michigan av	189
Mattie Scherer, 1614 W. Jefferson st	189
Roy Shrode, Pasadena, Cal	150
Otto Burrit, University Station	137
Lemma St. George, 965 Hidalgo st	94
Charles S. Roberts, 1614 Essex st	94

DIRECTIONS—Cut this Coupon out, fill in name of person whom you favor for a scholarship, and send to SCHOLARSHIP MANAGER, Times Office, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE TIMES

FREE SCHOLARSHIP COUPON.

Name.....

Address.....

TAKE NOTICE—This coupon is good only till September 6, 1901—will not be counted if presented after that date.

Refrigerator Advantages

Free air circulation—
Sanitary construction—
Easily kept clean—
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Spacious food and ice compartments.

We have refrigerators with these advantages. Medium sizes—$7.50 up.

L. T. MARTIN,
531-35 South Spring Street.

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Positively Cured from 4 to 40 Days

I HAVE secured the services and treatment of an old specialist of 30 years' experience in the treatment of all Blood and Skin Diseases. Our Remedies are entirely new and contain no mercury or iodides of potash, and we positively cure Scrofula, Cancer, Indolent Ulcers, Eczema, Pimples, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Impotency, Stricture, Piles, and all private diseases. A trial treatment free in any typical case. 326½ SOUTH BROADWAY, over Wolf & Chilson's drug store, rooms 211 to 213, hours from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. MELVIN E. SYKES, M. D.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

MEN.—Our Vacuum Developer will restore you if you are sexually weak, nervous, rundown, or have drains, etc. No medicine to take. Sixteen-year guaranteed, permanently cured in 1 to 3 weeks; 10,000 in use; not one failure; 600 references; others testify; sent on trial; Co. C. O. D. free; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.

LOCAL APPLIANCE CO. 160 Thorp Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

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PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows, falling out, write

Cook Remedy Co.

1072 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book Free.

WE REMOVE **Tape Worms,**

STOMACH, INTESTINAL and all other parasites which are the cause of so much chronic trouble. Consultation and diagnosis FREE. Hours—9 a.m. to 12 m.; 1 to 4 p.m.

DR. SMITH & ARNOLD,
202½ S. BROADWAY. Rooms 220 and 221.

THREW away his crutches! Suckow's Rheumatic Remedy. After being treated for two months by three specialists for inflammatory rheumatism without the slightest improvement, concluded to try Suckow's Rheumatic Remedy. After a few doses I commenced to find relief, and have continued to improve until I am perfectly cured. I am willing at any time to testify to the merits of the remedy and tell my experience.—H. JOHNS, R. R. Section Foreman, Santa Fe. 317 S. Main St. For sale at all leading drug stores; $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5. All druggists give a guarantee with the $5 treatment, or money refunded if not cured.

MEN'S SUITS Dry Cleaned and Pressed, **$1.00**

Ladies' garments of every description, at proportionately low prices.

MODEL DYE WORKS,
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LOUIS RICHBART,

Ladies' and Gents' Misfit Parlors.

Highest cash price paid for Misfit Clothing.

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Tel. James 4071

MEN WEAKNESS CURED BY DR. MING & CO. Quick treatment for skin, blood, kidney, private diseases. Write for book and question list. 130½ S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.

Engraved Stationery

Invitations, Announcements, Calling Cards. WHEDON & SPRENG CO., 252 S. Spring St. SOCIETY STATIONERS.

LEGAL.

Notice of Stockholders' Meetings.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Los Angeles Brewing Company will be held at the company's office at 620 to 622 East Main street, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles and State of California, on Tuesday, the third day of September, 1901, at 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to hold office for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected; and of transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary.

Dated August 17, 1901.

F. SCHLIEBITZ,
Secretary.

DUTCH WIN A LOST GAME.

Finish With a Rush in the Ninth.

Beebe's New Man Beats Us Easily.

Looloos Fall Down Hard in an Attempt to Swat the Sphere.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Oakland dropped a hard luck game to San Francisco at Recreation Park today. The locals scored two runs in the ninth, winning the game by 2 to 1.

Hodson pitched for Oakland and Iberg for San Francisco. Hits were scarce, but the infielders were kept busy. Krug had the distinction of making the only two-bagger of the contest. The game was admirably contested from start to finish.

Josh Reilly had another off-day, but outside of the third baseman, there was plenty of good fielding. Shay covered a whole lot of territory and took numerous chances. Krug also did good work at second, while Hildebrandt made a great one-handed catch in left field. For the Oakland team, Moskiman did some fall fielding in the right garden, while Francks did snappy playing at short.

Oakland made one run in the fourth. Eagan was enabled to reach first base on Reilly's error and went to second on Dreyman's out, scoring on Dunleavy's hit.

It looked as if this solitary run would win the game for Oakland, but San Francisco made a grand-stand finish and scored two runs in the ninth. The score:

OAKLAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Babbitt, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Moskiman, rf	3	0	1	0	5	0	0
Eagan, 1b	4	1	0	1	11	0	1
Dreyman, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lohman, c	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Dunleavy, lf	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Francks, ss	4	0	2	1	2	4	0
Arellanes, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Hodson, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	1	4	2	25	12	1

SAN FRANCISCO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nordyke, 1b	3	0	0	0	12	1	0
Wilson, c	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Schwartz, rf	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
Hemelhof, cf	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
Hildebrandt, lf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Shay, ss	3	1	1	0	0	7	1
Krug, 2b	3	1	1	0	3	4	0
Reilly, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	1	2
Iberg, p	3	0	0	0	0	4	0
Pabst	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	6	0	27	17	4

*Two out when the winning run was made.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oakland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Base hits	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0—4
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2
Base hits	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	0—6

SUMMARY.

Runs, responsible for—Hodson, 1.
Two-base hit—Krug.
Sacrifice hit—Lohman.
First base on called balls—Oakland, 1; San Francisco, 1.
First base on errors—Oakland, 4; San Francisco, 1.
Left on bases—Oakland, 7; San Francisco, 4.
Struck out—By Hodson, 1; by Iberg, 2.
Double plays—Francks to Arellanes to Eagan.
Time of game—1h. 35m.
Umpire—Hardie.

NEVER TOUCHED HIM.

NEW PITCHER A PUZZLE.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] McNeely, Sacramento's new twirler, made his initial bow to California audiences in the game in this city today with Los Angeles.

The new acquisition came highly recommended and his work in the box proved him a good one, as the final score stood 5 to 1 in favor of Sacramento. He has remarkable control of the ball, and his assortment of curves kept the Angels guessing, two scratch hits being all they could get off his delivery. He also proved himself an artist with the stick, his timely three-bagger bringing in three runs. The fielding of both teams was almost perfect, but one error being made by each side. The Los Angeles pitcher was hit hard, but good fielding by his team kept the score down. Both sides kicked at the umpire's decisions, but "old Lou" kept right along doing business at the old stand, and did not fine the players. In fact, Hardie has not paid his salary as umpire in this week's series of games by fines imposed.

LOS ANGELES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Reitz, 2b	4	1	0	0	2	0	0
Householder, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Atherton, rf	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Hutchinson, ss	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Reilly, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Egan, c	3	0	0	0	4	1	0
Kelly, 1b	3	0	0	0	9	1	0
Bowman, lf	3	0	1	0	2	1	1
Hartwell, p	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	31	1	3	0	24	11	1

SACRAMENTO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devereaux, ss	4	0	0	0	2	2	1
Courtney, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	2	0
McLaughlin, lf	4	0	2	1	2	0	0
Doyle, rf	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Sheehan, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Stanley, c	4	1	1	0	4	1	0
Hanlon, 1b	3	1	1	1	7	1	0
Ashenback, cf	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
McNeeley, p	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	5	10	3	27	12	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Base hits	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Sacramento	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4—5
Base hits	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	2	1—10

SUMMARY.

Runs, responsible for—Hartwell, 5.
Three-base hit—McNeeley.
Two-base hits—Courtney, Doyle.
Sacrifice hit—McLaughlin.
First base on errors—Los Angeles, 1; Sacramento, 1.
First base on called balls—Off Hartwell, 3; off McNeeley, 1.
Left on bases—Los Angeles, 3; Sacramento, 4.
Struck out—By Hartwell, 2; by McNeeley, 2.
Hit by pitcher—McLaughlin, Atherton, Sheehan, Ashenback.
Double play—Kelly to Hutchinson.
Time of game—1h. 30m.
Umpire—Hardie.

LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won	Lost	Pc
San Francisco	58	42	.574
Los Angeles	47	47	.500
Sacramento	45	49	.478
Oakland	43	55	.438

CATALINA GOLF.

GOOD SCORES ARE MADE.

AVALON, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Corespondent.] In the Banning Cup contest, the winner to be declared the Catalina champion, in the first round W. Walton beat C. Moore 8 up and 7 to play. J. A. Jevne beat E. C. Jones by default. Sanger beat Byington 3 up and 2 to play. Rider beat F. Griffith 5 up and 3 to play. H. Walton beat Kendall 5 up and 4 to play. Frederickson beat Broad 5 up and 4 to play. Hubbard beat Lyon 3 up and 1 to play. Melius beat E. B. Smith by default.

In the second round, W. Walton beat Jevne 4 up and 3 to play, Rider beat Sanger 5 up and 3 to play, H. Walton beat Frederickson 1 up, Melius beat Hubbard 2 up and 1 to play.

In the third round, the players narrowed down to four, W. Walton beat Rider 7 up and 6 to play, H. Walton won from Melius by default.

This leaves the battle for the cup to be fought out by the Walton brothers. The final consists of 36 holes, two rounds of which will be played this afternoon and the finish will be had tomorrow morning.

W. Walton did the best nine holes of the tournament this morning, when he went the round in 34. His second round was made in 38.

At 2 p.m. today a mixed foursome was begun, which carries a great deal of interest. It is a handicap event.

In the men's driving contest there were nine entries. W. Frederickson won with a drive of 217 yards, E. C. Jones being second with 216 yards. The others were J. W. Broad, 193; H. Walton, 190; W. Walton, 185; C. S. Byington, 176; F. V. Rider, 167; J. A. Jevne, 159.

There were eleven entries in the women's driving contest. Mrs. William H. Cline winning with 161 yards. Miss Hazel Siegel and Miss Sanger tied for second place with 150 yards. The other entries were Miss McCrea, Mrs. Frost, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Rider, Mrs. McNeill, Mrs. Wood, Miss Sanger, Miss Story, Mrs Ruthven. The driving in both events was exceptionally good.

AGED MOOR OUTSHONE SOLOMON OF OLD.

CLOTHES THAT WERE BRIGHT AND BRIDE THAT WAS DARK.

Although Sold a Slave in Morocco a Generation Ago Whorner Benettio Was Married Yesterday in This City Aged Only "Thirty-one."

Whorner Benettio, a Morrocco slave fifty-five years ago, was married yesterday in this city at the age of 31 years. These dates do not harmonize; but neither does Whorner. Mr. Whorner is a negro, but he is several city blocks from being a slouch. If the ace of spades was held up beside him it would look like a white-washed fence on a bright summer's day. When it comes to style the Spring-street clerks are dead ones beside him, and Solomon in all his togs doing a real imitation of a fierce swell, would not run one-two-nine with him. He is de wammust coon dat has been seen in dese hyer pawts for a long while back, and the only thing that could possibly eclipse his luster was his marriage yesterday at the age of 31.

He is a tall, spare man, with a hand like that of Providence (R. I.,) and is slightly known to a number of people here. He made his first appearance here about three years ago, wearing some sort of a soldier's uniform, and after knocking around for a time, went to blacking the boots of any white trash that happened along East First street in the vicinity of Los Angeles street. While engaged in this pursuit he took a number of falls out of a lot of fresh guys who joshed him by revealing the fact in various ways that he was a bright man who had traveled all over the world, and spoke four or five languages. Not becoming wealthy at shining shoes, he branched out as a day laborer, and getting no richer at that, took a chance at disappearing from the city.

He returned yesterday, or rather made his first appearance on the esplanade yesterday. The occasion was his wedding day, and the dark one on whom his affections had centered was Miss Alice Ballard of Newberry Park. The happy couple came to town together, and wended their way to the Courthouse for a marriage license.

Saturday is a dull day in the big stone building, but when Whorner arrived, the attachés knocked off work and followed him, for there was something doing. His clothes were so fierce that the stone stairways blushed with heat and the doors creaked on their hinges.

On the top of his black head was a dinky little fatigue cap with gold lace trimmings such as is affected by students in military schools. He wore dark blue or black trousers, down the sides of which was fancy gold braid. His stunning, fancy, flowered vest looked fetching, but the ensemble was slightly disfigured by a long, heavy brass or gilt chain, thick as your thumb, that hung down the front of the vest. A white collar was reinforced by a blue bow necktie, on the crest of which was an old gold or brass ornament crooked like a hoot and as large as the first joint of a man's thumb. His blue military coat was decorated down the front with gilt braid and was further set off with blue ribbon woven in and out of the button holes or slits in the coat front.

Over all this gorgeous display was a long linen duster on the left lapel of which was a huge bunch of artificial flowers faded with age. In his hands Whorner carried a pair of wine-colored unbleased gloves, a big cane with a massive bone top and a tan-colored ladie's cape.

Miss Ballard was dressed very plainly and looked like a maid servant beside Parry Wall. They finally secured their marriage license which stated that Whorner was a native of Morocco. Miss Ballard is a native daughter and both are aged 31 years, and residents of Newberry Park, out Calabasas way.

After securing the license they went up stairs to the top floor to be married by Justice James. He was busy and they sat in an adjoining room waiting for him. While so seated, a janitor of the building said that several years ago Whorner told him he was born in Morocco and had been captured by slave drivers fifty-seven years ago. He escaped from them and fled to this country and was sold as a slave in New Orleans seven times before the Civil War.

Justice James finally held his court up for two minutes, rushed into the adjoining room and married the couple.

Mrs. Benettio that is, was a Miss Ballard, daughter of an old colored man who had drawn supplies from the county as an indigent for some months. After the newly-married couple had walked around awhile, they returned to the Courthouse in the afternoon and the bride went into the Associated Charities' office and wanted to draw her father's monthly order of $6 worth of groceries, presumably for a wedding feast, but she was denied.

Unruly Timers Corrected.

Watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 25c; clocks cleaned, 25c to 75c; jewelry repaired. Globe Watch Co., 228 N. Spring.

Put Up Fruit Scientifically

By using non-scorching and acid-proof preserving kettles made of aluminum. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., No. 312 South Spring street.

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.

Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 605 S. Broadway.

SHOW CASES are now being manufactured on a large scale here in this city, and for quality and price we are sure to please you. Have also made large addition to our mirror plant.

50 Cents

Warranted Standard Steel Hand Saws, 26 inch size, a good sharp cutter, and worth nearly double—while they last, 50 cents.

Less Than 20 Days

And this Up-to-date Mammoth Mint of Marvelous Merchandise will close up for a whole month to undergo repairs and alterations. Come and take goods out of our way. Price cuts no figure now.

Welsbach Gas Burner cut to 25c

Chimneys for the Welsbach burner cut to..... 8c

Corsets — Splendid line of Ladies' good Coutil Corsets, in black, white and drab, long and short models, regularly sold at 50c and 75c. Choose for 35c

Drawers — Ladies' fine Muslin Drawers — nicely made — wide hemstitch ruffle—quality never sold under half a dollar. Now 25c

Gowns — One lot ladies' fine muslin nightgowns, prettily trimmed with tucks and hemstitching, garments never before offered under 75c; now 45c

Hose — A big lot of little folk's stockings—fine or heavy ribbed—quality sold regularly at 15c. Marked now 8 1/3c

Albums — 65c to $2.00, all a fifth less than regular; size 9x12x7 inch, covered with art cloth, as 65c, larger size 65c to $1.00. Ward's albums for mounting photographs and kodak views—specially prepared paper, oval grain binding; 8½x11½ inch cut to 40c

Tubs — One lot best galvanized iron wash tubs—never sold under 60c — are marked for quick clearance 45c

Irons — Mrs. Potts' best Irons, made for fine laundry work, set of 3, different sizes and adjustable handle, complete for $1.25

Denims — Art Denims, beautiful colors and figures, 36 inches wide, instead of 25c 20c

Lamps — One-Fourth Less Than Regular

Fully a hundred handsome lamps; assorted styles and sizes; are to be sacrificed at a saving from former low prices.

1-4 Off

Big Basket Sale.

Waste Paper Baskets. Large German Willow Waste Paper Basket, 75c usually—cut to..... 59c

Clothes Hampers. Extra large size, of selected willow stock, strong and durable regular value $1.25—cut to..... 80c

Alarm Clocks — Best Waterbury Nickel Alarm Clocks—guaranteed for one year, cut to 72c

Better come tomorrow if you want one.

Napkins — One lot excellent quality dinner size Damask Napkins—sort sold regularly at $1.75 the dozen, and worth it. Marked for quick selling at..... $1.00

Pillow Cases — 50 dozen good pillow cases of Pepperell Mills bleached muslin, size 45x36 inches, nicely hemmed, sort sold in a regular way at 15c; cut to..... 15c

Sheets — 26 doz. extra heavy bleached sheets, hemmed ready for use, size 81x90 inches, and sold last week at 70c as a special drive; price cut to..... 55c

Bed Spreads — A splendid good quality white fringed Bed Spreads; heavy, firm, close weave; real Marseilles designs; never under $3.00 in a regular way; cut to..... $1.60

Silkolines — Silkolines, regular 10c quality; beautiful line of colors; instead of 10c..... 7½c

113-115 North Spring Street. Up-to-Date Department Store.

IN THE MODERN GARDEN OF EDEN

IS WHERE THE SPIRIT OF PUBLICITY WAS BORN.

Every Tendency of Modern Business and Social Life is Toward Greater Publicity of the Facts in the Case.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

A German uses the expression "zeit geist" to designate the modern-day feeling—the difference between present and past methods of thought and action. We may translate this expression as "Spirit of the Times," and it is good so far as it goes, expressing in a general way the idea that the world today is actuated by different methods, is pushed forward by other forces, than formerly.

To analyze this "Spirit of the Times" would be an immense task. For our present purpose it would be a useless task, as well.

The simpler way is to take one of the component forces which goes to make up this "Spirit of the Times" and devote a few minutes to it.

It is not only simpler, but it will pay better; it will bring us to a consideration of the advertising question in its biggest aspect.

Suppose it be boldly asserted that the spirit of publicity, which, in its concrete expression, is advertising, suppose it be asserted that this is the great animating force behind all business activity, and behind much of the social life of today; is any one bold enough to question it?

Very well, think a bit. How is the world's work accomplished?

Look down the long line of successes in every form of activity, and what do you see? Advertising!

In every form of business activity the same observation holds good, and the church or charity which is not advertized in some way is never a success. No form of activity which calls for the combined attention and energy of a group of people can be made a success except publicity be employed in some way to promote it.

When, as is sometimes the case, some one suggests that advertising is really something new—that this effort toward publicity is a modern idea, it makes me want to laugh.

The pen-made posters on the walls of ancient Rome and the town cryer of our early New England villages, are among the later exemplars of an art which began in the Garden of Eden. Advertising is old. But the present-day spirit of publicity which permeates the whole business fabric and colors the very life of the nation, is a nineteenth-century development, which will become a twentieth-century fruition.

Today this spirit is rampant the world over. Everywhere there is a constant effort to secure publicity, to promote individual or community or national interests by some form of advertising.

It finds its widest use and its best expression in our own country.

Nowhere else in the whole world is advertising made to accomplish so much. Nowhere else has its application been reduced to so fine an art, and as a consequence there is no other place where advertising is recognized as being of such great importance as it is in the progressive, up-to-date communities of the United States.

The American is the premier advertiser of the world.

What about Western America?

There are plenty of people in the East, advertising men among them, who think that this "Spirit of Publicity" has not yet taken hold of our part of the country. I find, further, that all of these people are not at present in the East.

This attitude is the result of ignorance. Excusable ignorance in the case of easterners, but there is no reason why any man who has spent so much as three months on the Coast should hold such an idea.

The eastern man, familiar with advertising as he has seen it, will cite the great retail successes—the Wanamakers, the Fields; he will refer to Sapolio, Ivory soap and dozens of similar articles; if he is broad enough in his conception he will speak of Roosevelt and other conspicuous advocates of modern advertising, and then claim the whole thing.

The trouble is, this country is bigger than he is.

We of the West recognize the successes achieved in the East, but claim a share for our own section.

To begin with, conditions have been so different that comparisons were impossible. Even yet there are so many modifying circumstances that comparisons cannot be made to show matters in the true light. Moreover, eastern men are not in possession of facts which enable them to make proper allowance, and, as a result, any comparisons which they institute are crudely incorrect and misleading.

As a matter of fact, no greater advertising success has ever been scored than that achieved by the West in the rapid colonization of the territory, and the feeling of dependence which the balance of the country already recognizes respecting many of the products of the West.

If the keen eastern advertising man will ask himself why he turns to the Pacific Coast for his ideal winter tour; if he will ask his wife why she specifies that her grocer send her California oranges or raisins; if he will inquire of his bootmaker why he uses California leather; if he will read understandingly the labels on the canned salmon, the package of Germea, the Figprune coffee, and dozens of other western products; if he will ask the next golden eagle which he holds in his hand where it came from; if he will but catch a glint from the copper trolley wire overhead, he may perhaps be able to comprehend something of what Western America has accomplished in pushing herself into the notice of the balance of the world.

To complete his information, however, he would need to spend some time on the wharves where the constant tide of Oriental trade is surging. Beginning at either end of the Coast he would have a trip of several hundred miles to make, and the man who after such a trip could state, as one of the leading advertising experts of the East does state in the July issue of his publication, that "They don't know much about advertising out there; they have been too busy making money for the past twenty-five years," surely writes himself a fool or worse.

It is the intention in subsequent articles to take up more specifically this idea of publicity and show in a practical way what has been accomplished in the West, and something of what remains to be done.

W. D. CURTIS.

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SENT FREE TO MEN.

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent by Mail to All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost vitality that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer from any form or sequel weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, or weak back, can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct in the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 167 Elektron Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that the recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

The Best Buy In Any Copper Stock

That has ever been offered in Los Angeles is the stock of the

Venture Hill Mining Co.

Only 50,000 Shares Will be offered in This City at 50c a Share.

Mines Have Reputation.

No surer income stock is known in Arizona, and none is regarded with more favor in Jerome, Prescott and Phoenix, whose citizens are fully acquainted with the properties of the Venture Hill Mining Company.

The properties of the Venture Hill Mining Company comprise nine full claims, three being patented, the application for patent for the other six being prepared as the government survey is completed, and will be issued by January 1, 1902.

These properties have been developed during the past five years. Seven men now are employed on the Great Socrates Tunnel, the force being, next week, increased to eleven men. In this tunnel all is ore and work is showing the value of the property.

Description of Mines.

The Venture Hill Copper Mines are located three-fourths of a mile from Senator Clark's well known United Verde mines, those great producers, and one mile from the copper properties controlled by Prof. Treadwell. The inspection of a map of the Jerome district shows the Venture Copper claim to adjoin the Senator Clark claims known as the Venture North and the Venture South, from which shipments of high grade ore have been made. Beyond the Venture Hill Copper claims is the copper group of eleven claims long since picked up by Senator Clark and that now are being developed. This group is represented to be worth $15,000,000 to $18,000,000. Development on the Venture Hill Copper group is by tunnels, cuts and shafts, that aggregate about 1200 feet. The Socrates tunnel is 415 feet, and on the Sigabee claim 330 feet.

Mines Well Indorsed.

For years the Venture Hill Copper mines have been known and they have been examined, experted and reported upon. A. Graves, the well known mining engineer of Denver, says:

"There are many large fissure veins traversing these claims longitudinally with their trend, and outcrops are enormous, these giving assurance of much greater veins below, while so many veins with their convergence of dip, and similar ores, safely indicate that as great depth is attained many of these veins will be absorbed and united in one vast ore body that will be a prolific source of wealth for generations to come.

"There are thousands of tons of copper ore in the out-croppings of veins on these claims, and lying broken and scattered over the surface.

"The surface ores, and those exposed in the limited workings are copper carbonate and oxides, with limited amounts of copper glance and sulphides, all indicating plainly the heavy sulphides that will be found below. Nearly all these ores carry large amounts of iron, mostly in oxide form, and in fact a large part of the detritus and earths on the hills are iron that once carried good values in copper and some silver and gold."

Regarding the Venture Hill Copper Mines, J. A. King, superintendent of the Verde Queen Copper Company, owned by eastern people, operating a 30-ton smelter, one-half mile from the V. H. Co., says:

"The country rock is porphyry and lime schist, outcrop or mineral indications are mostly iron. This, together with the schist, is heavily impregnated with the carbonates of copper.

"These claims lie parallel to and immediately adjoining the Venture North and Venture South, owned by the United Verde Copper Company, as demonstrated to be very rich property, from which over $300,000 of value has been taken, and the formation up on surface is practically the same.

"These claims are advantageously situated with regard to timber and water; the Company owns its water right, Mescal creek being an unfailing source of supply.

"The face of the tunnel on the 105 shows pyritic iron carrying high percentages of copper. The face of the tunnel in the Juniper shows carbonate of copper ores mixed up with copper silver glance.

"The shafts on the remaining claims show iron-bearing copper, gold and silver.

"From the point where Mescal canyon cuts the claims a vertical depth of 1000 feet may be gained by driving a tunnel 600 feet horizontally on either the 105, Juniper or Socrates. At that point the formation could be cross-cut at a depth of 1000 feet and the ore bodies most advantageously worked."

In a recent report made by Capt. Phillips, the popular Prescott assayer, he reports, from general sampling, $12.80 in gold and 9 per cent copper. In his report to Douglas, Lacy & Co., of New York, Capt. Phillips says: "This property is no longer a prospect, it has passed that stage, but today is a mine." The ore now blocked out is estimated at 80,000 tons, as development is persistent.

President T. M. Elder of the Venture Hill Mining Company is in Los Angeles to look after the interests of the company and to aid in opening the office.

Mr. E. L. Dunn is the resident director in Los Angeles and will remain in this city in charge of affairs. These gentlemen invite close examination. They guarantee the statements made and gladly will court a visit to the property by as many as desire to personally prove all assertions.

Allotments will be made in the order in which subscriptions are secured.

Only 50,000 shares out of the 1,000,000 shares of treasury stock (of which 250,000 have been sold) will be offered in this section.

This sale of shares is for development purposes.

No salaries are paid to any officers or directors. Every one in the company is working for the opening of the biggest copper proposition in the celebrated Jerome copper belt, so famous in Arizona.

Office with Nolan & Smith, 228 W. Second, Los Angeles California,

Where all mail should be addressed, and personal calls will be welcomed.

T. M. Elder, President V. H. M. Co. L. E. Dunn, Resident Director.

New York Mayoralty—Proposed War College—Edward's House Cleaning—O'Hara.

NEW YORK LETTER.

BATTLE AGAINST TAMMANY FOR THE MAYORALTY NOMINATION.

BY JOHN MARTBOL.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Seth Low, president of Columbia University, and Bird S. Coler, Comptroller of the city, are two men of intense political ambition. Each of them wants to be Mayor of Greater New York, as a stepping-stone to public office still higher, the Governorship of the State. Low was a Mugwump a few years ago, when he ran for the Mayoralty on a ticket opposed to the Republican organization, which was headed by ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy. He polled more votes than did Tracy, but as soon as the votes were counted the party that sustained him melted away and he became a Republican—at least he said he was one, and take his word for it. The truth of the matter probably is that he was a new man then, and it is very certain that he is a Low man now, with little or no regard to the interests of the most misgoverned community in the world unless it subserves his own schemes of personal preferment. Low is a mischief maker. He does not intend to be one, but that is the effect of his course in politics and of the machinations of the coterie that make him their figurehead. He will not get the Fusion anti-Tammany nomination, but if he should he could not win.

Coler is begging all parties to nominate him. To keep himself afloat he will take anything from anybody. He will be Tammany or anti-Tammany, as the breeze fills his sails. At one time he had some political strength, but it has vanished. He will find out before the leaves on the maple trees change color that Tammany does not want him, and that the Fusionists have no use for him.

Col. Edward M. Knox is still the man upon whom all the anti-Tammany forces are likely to unite. He does not seek the office—it seeks him. His immense business claims all his attention, but there can be little doubt that the men in the different organizations who want to put an end to Croakerism in this city, press upon him the nomination, he will accept it, and he will be elected.

* * *

The past week has been the most insanely dull week of the year. From the middle of August to September 1, it is safe to assume that dullness wide and long will lay like a blanket on the doings of the town. From banker to clerk, all those who can, fly the heat and cares of the city to seek fresh breezes and rest at seaside and mountain top. Even the theaters and hotels the decorators are at work; through the wards of districts the small politicians are busy fixing up their fences; in the shopping district the polite floorwalker and the affable clerk wear an "off-season" smile. All eyes look into the future, and all agree to merely tolerate the present.

* * *

The growth of steam yachting as a summer diversion has kept pace with the rapid growth in wealth. About seven years ago the steam fleet of the New York Yacht Club, all counted, did not exceed six vessels. Most of these were built by Jacob Lorillard. Today the same club has a fleet of over one hundred and fifty yachts, some of the size of an ocean steamer, and others of over sixty feet over all. No one who has not for himself seen these fine and pleasure craft can picture to himself their luxury, convenience and absolute comfort. Men like Pierpont Morgan, George Gould, Howard Gould, Elbridge T. Gerry and a hundred others possess craft which are the marvel and admiration of the maritime world.

* * *

The police situation is still the center of attraction, and the target to receive the shafts of hostile criticism. Revelations of the subsurface life of a great city can only receive wide condemnation under circumstances like those which attend the present onslaught on the police department. Such revelations at other times are set aside by the public press as too nauseating to be revealed. Today, the press, acting as a mirror, holds up to the shocked public the subsurface life of the great city. The revelations of vice in the crowded tenements induced legislation which cannot fail to be of the highest benefit to humble society at large, both by destroying the social evil in a community of homes, and in restoring hygienic conditions, so essential to the moral and physical health in the crowded habitations of the laboring poor. True, these revelations may not result in the regeneration of mankind and cause the gambler and the cutthroat to live a new life, or, in the immediate future, create beneficial restrictions upon the classes that prey; still, they expose to the innocent and unsophisticated the traps that are laid to catch those who are ignorant of the pitfalls that await the unwary. Nay, more, they reveal the depths of depravity to which men and women sink, and expose a cruelty and hardness of heart in men and women that is inconceivable to an innocent mind.

A case in point is afforded in the sad and awful experience of Mattie Gibson. The picture drawn by Zola, no scene portrayed by Dickens, equals in its essential facts and particulars the awful story of this plain, little country girl. Her story is doubtless that of many another young girl who has come to this great city in search of employment, preferring the blaze and bustle of city life to the quiet of her native town. Indeed, thousands of young women of slender imagination, excited by their own mental pictures of the amusements and interests of the city, flee to it with the heedlessness of moths attracted by the flame, only to fall winged and singed in the fierce fires of subsurface life. I will tell the story of Mattie Gibson, that it may serve as a warning.

In the town of Reading, Pa., lived one Mattie Gibson, aged eighteen. She lived with her mother, and wearied of the quiet country town. She imagined that she could make out in New York she could earn her duties as other girls do, and at the same time find much amusement. Reading denied to her. One day an advertisement in a New York newspaper met her eye and she replied. It led to a correspondence, with the result that one day she left home for the great city. A young man met her upon arrival of the train. He assured her that in the service of the lady to whom he would take her the work was light, the wages good and the opportunity for good clothes excellent. He caused her mind to glow. The dream of her life was about to be realized. She was conducted to a handsome house on West Forty-sixth street, not far from the Broadway of which she had read so much. Here she met Mrs. Vera Bradford.

Her dream came to an abrupt close. Her awakening was sharp and decisive. She was conducted to an interior room and her new employer explained to her the character of the house and the character of the inmates. She was invited to enter upon the life of the outcast, and a vivid picture of pleasure and profit, ease and plenty was painted for her. Refusing to comply, she was compelled to acquiesce. Her clothing was taken from her, her prayers and entreaties availed her nothing, and she was brutally degraded. Finding herself robbed of her maidenly purity, a prisoner in a barred room, driven to desperation, she thought escape by apparent compliance. She became an inmate of a disorderly house.

One evening a patron of the brothel listened to her story, and by means of an anonymous letter notified Justice Jerome. He turned the matter over to the Parkhurst Society, Superintendent McClintock and an officer visited the house, discovered the girl, arrested the woman, Cora Bradford, and took them to court. And she who entered the greatest city on the continent, rich in spotless purity, eligible for the position of honored wife and mother, was robbed of all, debased and shamed before all the world.

This is but a single instance of the infamous traffic that has grown up in this great city. It seems incredible that devilry such as Mrs. Bradford possesses can exist in these days, or that young men can be found who will for hire resort to these vile methods. And yet the "cadets" are plentiful. Intelligent, well-dressed scoundrels are they who seek to attract foolish, thoughtless girls, and launch them on a career of vice, and do it as a business.

* * *

The recent sale of a piece of property on the corner of Houston and Christie streets to meet the requirements of the prevalent building transformation recalls an almost forgotten period in "the life" of a great city. Here in 1858 Harry and Charles Clifton removed their saloon from Great Jones street, calling it "The House of Lords," in contrast to Harry Hill's establishment, which was called "The House of Commons." Hill and the Cliftons have long since passed away, and with the sale of the property will pass all that is left of the antiquated saloon. At these places gathered the professional sports, whose exploits on the pugilistic field were discussed on both sides of the Atlantic, and, also, of the "gentlemen sports" who recruited from the best society in the city, indulged in their depraved tastes as inclination warranted. A curious and distinguished list it would be—this of the frequenters of these saloons. Many a man today prominent in society, and in the professions, as well as in commerce and banking, was a visitor in good standing. Many a "record breaker" exhibited his "science" in the small hall, and won his way to fame from the "backing" obtained in these halls.

They were singular men, Harry Hill and Harry Clifton, both sporting Englishmen. Their word went as a bond. They never defaulted. No man was ever robbed on their premises. They ruled with an iron hand a lawless class. Well do I remember my surprise when Harry Clifton read "Adam Bede" to me in the purest Yorkshire dialect, giving this great work of George Eliot's unusual beauty, strength and significance. The first copy of the "Ruhiyat" I ever saw was an English Edition obtained by Clifton from London. Clifton was a well-read, scholarly man behind a brusque, uncouth, pugilistic manner. Harry Hill was a critical gatherer of rare sporting prints. His house of Hogarth's was one of the finest in the world.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

PROPOSED WAR COLLEGE FOR THE ARMY IN WASHINGTON.

BY W. T. HASKINS.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Root's proposition to establish an advanced educational establishment in this city for army officers, on plans similar to those of the Naval War College at Newport, meets with the approbation of military men here, and will, it is very certain, receive the necessary sanction of Congress during its coming session, when the scope of the contemplated institution will be fully submitted to the national Legislature in the Secretary's annual report. The last Congress, in fact, authorized the detail of a board of officers to investigate and make a report upon the subject. This board has held many sessions during the past five or six months, and its recommendations will soon be in shape for submission to the head of the War Department. The national capital is unquestionably the best point in the country for the college, or whatever it shall be called. In the first place, the library advantages are unsurpassed, and it will be under the immediate supervision of the department, and the leading officers of the army, who will undoubtedly be asked to aid in its development, which must necessarily be a work of years. In the early days of the government it was suggested that the Military Academy should be located in the District of Columbia, but West Point being an army post at the time, that fact, coupled with the supposed advantages of climate, gave the Point the prize.

* * *

An enormous social influence will be brought to bear on Congress to have the idea carried out. The aim of 90 per cent of the officers of the army, particularly the younger ones, is to get to Washington because of its social attractions. In society these young men are most welcome. No function can be much of a success without a good sprinkling of them. Senators and Congressmen are, socially, a very stupid set, and department clerks are, with few exceptions, not desirable. In fact, society turns up its aristocratic nose at them. The wife of a Cabinet officer does not care to see her daughter dancing with the fifteen-hundred-a-year subordinate of her husband. The young man, however estimable he may be, is not in that class, unless, indeed, which is sometimes the case, he is the son or nephew of a distinguished member of the administration, and is merely holding office while he is preparing himself for the bar, or some one of the other professions. Then the situation is different; the family name swings open to him the doors of the elite. It can be readily imagined then that society will constitute itself a grand lobby to put the bill through, and its influence will be irresistible. Few Congressmen can resist a pressure of this kind. If they resist it means social ostracism of themselves and their families, and the man or woman who is not in society in Washington, may as well be in the woods. Be certain, then, that if an army college bill is presented at the next session of Congress, it will go through on short order. The army and its society friends and admirers will see that the necessary votes are forthcoming. The combination is not one to be successfully resisted. It will sweep both houses before it. Besides, the idea is a good one, and that alone ought to settle it.

* * *

As Secretary of War, Mr. Root has shown a very high order of ability, if not statesmanship, and it is said that his service in the Cabinet has whetted his ambition for still higher honors. Mr. Platt's term as Senator will expire in 1903, and report has it that Mr. Root will be a candidate for the succession, the senior Senator from New York having announced some months ago that he would not seek a reelection. Indeed, it is suspected that Mr. Root has already begun his campaign, and as an evidence of it, it is pointed out that nearly a dozen important appointments have been held up for months in various parts of the Empire State, Mr. Platt and Mr. Depew being apparently unable to induce the President to take any action with respect to them. Secretary Root is charged with being the obstructionist, in order to prove that he is the real controller of the Federal patronage of the State, and that Mr. Platt is no longer, in it. The President has no overpowering affection for Senator Platt, who opposed his first nomination and was not very enthusiastic in the battle to elect him.

* * *

There are those who say that Mr. Root looks far higher than the Senate, and that a seat there is with him but a stepping-stone to the Presidency. If such be his purpose, there will be as nice a fight in the Republican party in the State of New York as David B. Hill or any other Democrat would like to see. Gov. Odell's friends and supporters mean that he shall be the Republican standard-bearer in 1904, and they will fight to the death Root, Roosevelt or anyone else. They are, of course, in the overwhelming majority, and have full possession of the political machinery in every nook and corner of the State. A corporation lawyer, like Mr. Root, is not likely to win against, like Odell, who in the very first months of his term so plainly proved his independence of the corporations that he won the applause of the entire press of the country, irrespective of party.

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LONDON LETTER.

A GREAT HOUSE-CLEANING TIME AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

By HENRY DEVEREAUX.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—King Edward and his consort, as he orders that Alexandra shall be styled in all official documents, will not take up their residence in historic Windsor until probably the early part of November. Immediately after Queen Victoria's death, the King made a minute inspection of the establishment and decided that, although it was the most luxurious royal residence in the world, it was not up to his ideas of what a twentieth-century palace should be. It was all well enough for a widowed Queen and Empress. As a home for a live King and Emperor it was behind "the times;" that is, what he believed to be "the times." And so he ordered a clean sweep of the whole place, an imperial house cleaning, so to speak. His first general order was to pitch out a small kennel of pet dogs that his royal mother delighted in having around her. That was all right. One pet dog, even in a palace, is enough. A lot of vermin, in the beefeaters, male and female, foisted, with, to the royal credit, be it said, pensions more or less liberal, on the King did a fine stroke of business. He went down into the cellars, found there a lot of cheap sherry, warranted to floor anybody that drank it in forty seconds, and he had it auctioned off at a splendid profit. That sherry will probably cost the aristocratic snobs who purchased it a pretty penny before they get through with it or rather before it gets through with them. Every bottle of it means a doctor's bill; indeed, it is not improbable that in the case of many of those that drink it, it will mean a first-class funeral. I wish them joy of their vinous investment, but I am sorry that so much of it has gone to the United States.

* * *

Scores of workmen have been employed in Windsor the last two months, and their labor of renovation is far from ended. It is only natural that Victoria, during her long occupancy of the place, should have accumulated an immense lot of what a man generally calls woman's rubbish. Possibly the dead sovereign could not help it. Not a day passed that did not bring some curious or commonplace present which it was thought would be pleasing to an old lady, who, though the sovereign of a great empire, was practically living in retirement. These marks or regard, if not affection, she could not give away without incurring an undesirable publicity, and so they had to be crowded somehow into the private apartments of the castle, thereby converting more than one-half the building into a veritable museum of curiosities. The King, who does not care a button about curios, has ordered nearly the whole collection broken up or given away, he does not care which. His orders are, of course, being carried out, and the result will be that in less than a year from now the market will be flooded with relics of the late Queen. Indeed, many of her letters to royal personages and their replies are now offered for sale. How they have found their way into the auction-rooms is a mystery. It is a wonder they are not seized by the authorities as stolen goods and their possessors made to divulge the secret of where they obtained them.

* * *

Windsor will be more than magnificent when it gets out of the hands of the renovators. There are few men in England, or in the world for that matter, that possess better taste in almost everything except literature than does the King. For books he cares nothing except the ordinary, commonplace novel, but he is a judge of music and painting, and a past-master in all the arts that contribute to human luxury. It will be a man's, that is, a king's home, for the gentle Alexandra has nothing to say about the renovation, except possibly as to her own apartments. That she is debarred from wearing the title of queen is regarded as petty business on the part of His Majesty, but no one dares to say so.

* * *

With the prorogation of Parliament the London "season," as it is called, came to an end; that is, everybody who is anybody, has left town, so that gloom has settled over all the fashionable quarter. The great society mill has been closed, and will not be reopened for months to come. I call this whole fashionable social system a "mill." That is really what it is, and there is not a mill in all England wherein the operatives have to work longer and more unreasonable hours, where the poor toilers are under a greater strain, physical and mental, than are those who belong to the Mayfair fashionable establishments. A wide difference between the two? Admitted. But it is only another illustration of the meeting of the extremes. There is a serfdom in society just the same as there is a serfdom in business, commerce and trade. A society man or woman must be as prompt in his or her engagements as the one-hundred-pound-a-year clerk must be at his desk. Failure in one case means dismissal, the loss of employment, penury, perhaps, starvation. In the other it means social ostracism, which carries with it penalties as much, if not more, dreaded than would be the loss of commercial place and position. No wonder then that the shutting down of the social factory for a brief period, that is the season's end, has been welcomed by all connected with it, more particularly by the titled and untitled husbands of ambitious wives, whose intense rivalries scatter many Monte Cristo fortunes every year in dinners, balls, parties, receptions, luncheons and other fashionable frivolities.

* * *

The great tide of American travel has begun to set in the homeward direction, and in thirty days, if only steamer accomodations can be obtained, the population of the metropolis will be reduced by thousands and thousands. In the corridors of nearly every hotel there are piled up mountains of baggage, on the several pieces of which are printed the names not only of the great cities of the States, but of almost every hamlet in the Union. It is in truth a most wonderful exhibition, going to prove that Americans not of one section, but of all sections, are travelers, and that the broader and enlarged views of all the world and of life which necessarily flow from travel are evenly diffused over the entire country. This homeward American flight means an immense financial loss, not to the hotel proprietors alone, but to the tradespeople of all classes; but the consolation is that they will be all back again next year, with newly-acquired millions to spend, and that if, unfortunately, adversity should overtake any of them, ten new plutocrats coming up from the ranks will be on hand to take his place. English faith in the inexhaustible wealth and resources of the United States is deep and profound. Whatever other country may go down or be depressed for a time the conviction is universal that no calamity can ever befall the nation of our kin beyond the sea. England and Englishmen are genuinely proud of this prosperity. We feel a sort of national participation in it, and regard all your marvelous prosperity as in some measure part of our own glory. The idea is that you have won it because you are of us, and sprang from us.

Speaking of your prosperity and colossal enterprises, let me say that with respect to one of your latest gigantic industrial combinations, the steel trust, engineered by Mr. Morgan, with the assistance of the Library Laird of Skibo Castle, in Scotland, Andrew Carnegie, the seeds of distrust in the English investing mind are beginning to sprout into a pretty promising crop. In other words, steel stock is regarded with suspicion, and is not likely to be a favorite for many a year to come, if, indeed, it ever is. The growing impression is that the thing is too big, that the foundations on which it rests are of too flimsy a character, and that a concern, over capitalized on one hand, subject to open assault by legislation and by undermining by labor organizations on the other, would by prudent people better be left to fight out its own salvation. To be sure, the inducements held out are as alluring as were those offered by Low in his Mississippi scheme, and in our day by the "Kaffirs," but ancient and modern financial history tells us what became and has become of them. However, I know nothing about stocks and bonds. I write simply what is in the financial air and the condensed gossip of the banking parlors and brokers' offices of the city. An inkling of it gets into print now and then, but big advertisements are most effective muzzlers of English press opinion.

* * *

Apropos of returning Americans, some of the society journals are paying very nice compliments to the great majority of "our fair cousins," who, coming here with their brilliant costumes, put them all aside while in London and went into mourning for the late Queen. This is true of only a very small proportion of the "fair cousin," however, those whose fathers' millions held out the possibility of a matrimonial alliance with some impoverished aristocrat. Neither in demeanor nor dress did the great majority seem plunged in deep grief, and they wore their "bright frocks."

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CHALLENGER AND DEFENDER.

A KING MIGHT ENVY THE IRISH KNIGHT'S WELCOME.

By PAUL STELLCOUR.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—No one, I care not who he might be, could have been received with such manifestations of happy welcomes as was Sir Thomas Lipton on his arrival from the other side. It seemed as if every tug and steamboat in the harbor blew out their shrill whistles of welcome. His Shamrock II got here before him, in company with her consort, the Erin. As the ocean liner on which the Irish baronet was a passenger passed a welcome went up from those aboard the Shamrock and Erin. Of course, that was but natural. But when the shipping of the entire harbor run up their flags and toot their salutes in honor of an honest, courageous, open-handed and open-hearted sportsman who comes here to try and "lift" our much-prized America's cup, which we have held against all comers for fifty years—well, there must be something in the man and the struggle he is about to make which wins our recognition and commands our respect. If he does lift the cup I don't know anyone living to whom Americans would yield it up more gracefully. And if it gets over there—well, we have only to brace up and get it back.

There is no disguising the fact that Sir Thomas Lipton expects to win with this year's Shamrock. If he did not believe he had an equal and a fair chance to win he would not have come over here. George L. Watson, the designer of the new boat, who is not particularly free with the use of his tongue, expresses himself as satisfied with her. He is credited with saying: "As to the Shamrock, she's sharp at both ends—a freak. She's a bad thing in the way of a racing machine, but she was built to race under the tonnage rules of the New York Yacht Club. The Shamrock has been tried out in English waters; thoroughly tuned up over there." As to time allowance, Mr. Watson has not the faintest idea whether the Shamrock or the Constitution will have to allow. This seems to be a pretty fair and plain talk on Mr. Watson's part. There is little reason to doubt that the Shamrock will give a good account of herself when she meets her opponent off Sandy Hook next month.

The Shamrock is by long odds the most dangerous-looking boat that has ever crossed the Atlantic on a similar mission. What strikes the observer on first glance is that she appears to be a small boat. The fineness of her lines is such and her low freeboard encourages that belief; but then, when one looks at that immense mast towering up, and notices the great boom extending beyond her overhang, the thought must enter the mind that the apparently delicate-looking racer has qualities which her fine appearance would not seem to guarantee. It is difficult to estimate the exact, or, in fact, come near the exact height of a mast by eye measurement or guesswork, if we have no other data to aid. From water mark to the highest point of the main span of the Brooklyn bridge is 1378., a sufficient height to admit the largest ships, with t'gallant masts struck, to pass underneath and have nothing aloft touch. The height of the Shamrock's mast is 150 feet to the truck, so that the Irish knight's race boat has a surplus of twenty-six feet of mast which would prevent her from passing under one of the greatest bridges in the world, and which admits of the passage at almost any stage of the tide of the greatest warships and largest steam or sailing vessels in the merchant service. This, perhaps, conveys some idea of the immense sail area of the modern racing machines—pyramed yachts. I think however, yacht builders have reached the limit with this style of floating architecture, and if the cup changes hands, other changes may come in its wake.

The trial contests between the Columbia and Constitution as to which boat shall be chosen to defend the America's cup have not so far resulted in any definite conclusion as to the merits of the aspirants for the honor of selection. The Constitution has her admirers, and they are many. The Columbia, however, is not without believers, and they extend over a wide area of yachtsmen outside of the New York Yacht Club. It must not be inferred that the Columbia has but few friends in New York. On the contrary. There is nothing absolutely proven yet that the Constitution is the superior of the Columbia, to such an extent that the choice of a selection must fall on the new craft. They have met several times, and the honors have been pretty evenly divided, with a leaning toward recognizing the ability of the old boat, as well as the masterly manner in which she is being handled. In the trial last Friday, twice over the Seawanhaka triangular course, the Columbia gave the Constitution a sound beating. The first time around the triangle, nearly fifteen miles, the Columbia had more than five minutes the best of it. Then a shift of the wind, for it was one of those fluky sound breezes, favored the Constitution on the short leg across the sound, and enabled her to get upon even terms with the old defender, which practically a new race was started. The wind had once again become true, and the Columbia settled down to work and gained on the new boat. Even on the last leg of the course, in a close reach for the home stake, while both craft had the same wind, the Columbia added over a minute to her lead. There is no use going further into the details of a race that is past and gone. The official summary shows that the Columbia beat the Constitution by one minute and thirty-nine seconds elapsed time, and two minutes and fifty-seven seconds in corrected time.

The international races for the America's cup are not more than three weeks away, and the fact that the cup defender has not yet been selected has set yachtsmen a guessing.

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MYLES O'HARA.

HE TALKS ABOUT SPORTS AND SPORTING MEN.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

"Say, d'yez know, Mangan, that iv things kep on as they're goin' now, Long Island is goin' to be the sportiest sechsin in the whole counthry."

"Long Island, O'Hara, had a reputayshin fur grait an' moighty deeds, long before the colonies threw off the yoke ov England an' wint into bisness for thimsilves as the United States."

"Yez 're gitting mighty pathriotick, all at wanst, so yez are, Mangan. Purhaps yez didn't get on to whot I meant as the sportiest sechsin in the counthry?"

"Begor, any man is likely to make a mistake, Myles, But, it's the most natchural thing in the wurruld to suppose that in a land where the Vanderbilts, an' the Whitneys, an' the Teddy Roosevelts have their summer an' fall homes, that the sperit ov sport wud purvail. There's everything on that island to contribute to the cultyvashin ov sport. They have the Shinnecock Injuns at wan ind; the Grait South Bay at t'other side ov it, where there's all koinds ov fishin' an' sailin' in summer an' all koinds ov shootin' in winther. Thin haven't yez Cooney's Islan' at another ind ov it? O'Hara, yez can't bait that fur a sporty characther in the wurruld. Thin here's the Sound that sipirates it from New York proper an' is a koind ov exclusiveniss that yez can't foind anywhere ilse."

"Oh, yis, yis; I understhand all that. That infurmayshin wus currint long before Andy Carnaygie began givin' out libraries. But that's not the rayson I sed that the plaice wus goin' to becum the sportiest in the counthry."

"Thin I don't know whot yez main, at all, at all."

"Well, I'll tell yez."

"G'wan, thin."

"Some toime ago, whin the demoralizayshin set in wid the policee, a number of interprisin burgulars cum together an' sed to thimsilves, here's our opportchunity for a good sayson. The p'leece ovir in New York have all they kin do now to purtect thimsilves from graw jewries, judges an' recorders, an' whoile they are so busily engaged we can crass ovver there an' do a profitable thrade in relievin' yer naybor ov yer naybor's goods."

"'Pon me word, it was very considerat on their part to give sich koindly intinshins to their naybors' goods."

"Bisniss is bisniss, Mangan, an' iv the opportunity is opin'd out fur min, don't yez think but 'twould be a sin to niglict it?"

"Well, shure, we've got diffrint oideos on that subject. Opportchunity is all roight in its way, but the divil a wurd yez say, wan way or t'other, about the honesty, dishonesty, or the morality or immorality of the queschon."

"Dismiss that from your moind at wanst. Thim queschins settle thimsilves, an' in quick ordher, too. Iv morality can't howld its own agin immorality or honisty again dishonisty, yez kin bet yer bottom dollar that some wan will convince yez, iv yer own natchural intilligince don't, then wan is brummagin an' the other is the raal article, an' the raal article goes."

"Wid the pretinshins that's purvailin' jist now, an' the way they represint things for bisniss purposes for the sake ov moril effect, it is moighty hard to tell t'other from which, ispeshially iv yer anyway lax in conshinse."

"Well, I'll explain the matther to yez as well as I kin. I sed that Long Island wus goin' to be the sportiest sechsin in the whole counthry."

"Yez did."

"An' that, notwithstandin' its past, a grait futchure is in front ov it."

"Tis; g'wan."

"Well, sur, me raysin for takin' that postshin is this, that where a land is throubled wid a disaise, an' the min ov power in that land are able to suggest a remidy fur it, 'tis only a queschin ov toime—an' small toime at that—whin the evil will be obliterated."

"Yez spaik in parallelograms, loike the man in Aesop's fables."

"I s'pose yez main parables, Mangin; but niver moind, I'll tell yez whot I main, an' let it go at that."

"I wisht yez wud."

"Well, sur, since the p'leese in New York run up agin thrubbel in the city the burgulars thought they saw a foine opinin' fur them at the other soide ov the rivir; an' they immigrated accordingly. They had a fair field fur their operashins, wid nothin' to hinder thim. They wint in and operated noight an' day; robbed roight an' lift; tuk what iver they could carry away convaynyintly that was ov any value, an' sthruck fear an' terror into the heart ov the community."

"Glory be to the Lord—an' was it as bad as that, O'Hara?"

"Mangan, I'm puttin' it mildly. The burguliars bruk into stables, an' houses, an' tuk ivverything in soight, an' this has bin goin' on for weeks, an' [illegible] a wan has bin arristed since the burguliars have bin opperatin'."

"An is there no rimidy agin that state ov affairs?"

"In grait immirgincies the man an' the hour always comes, an' this wus not the excepshin. The deestrict atturney ov the county tuk the matther in hand, and' sed iv the p'leecemin don't do their duty, he'd take a hand in the job an' see whot he cud do."

"An' whot did he do?"

"He issued a proclamyshin in which he offered $1000 reward fur any burgular that moight be brought before him dead or alive. All yez had to do wus to wait for yer burgular, ketch him in the act, then blaze away. Iv yez kilt him, so much the bether, as it wud be money in the State's pockit don't yez see, not to have to thry a ded man. Well' sur, the announcemint ov the deestric atturney had a magical iffect on the community, an' the divil a burgular has bin seen in the county since, ivry man, womin an' child now ixpect pistol shots, an' God help the simblinse ov a burgular who puts in an appearinse in the county afther dark. Ivery wan is on the lay fur him. Iv he escapes frum wan house, he's shure to git it in the neck in the next, an' iv he escapes the nixt, the chances are he'll be brought down at the third on the road, for its $1000 in the pockit ov the man who brings in his ded burgular."

"'Pon me word. O'Harra, that was a foine solushin ov a grait difficulty. That deestrict atturney will win out in political honors iv the people ov his deestrict has anything to say."

"Well, I'm not so shure ov that. There's a grait dall ov fault findin' about the wide publicity that's bin given to the $1000 dead or alive reward. The min who wur to be most binifitted argue that iv private notifycayshin had been sint round to the houses, so that the burgulars didn't know anythin' about it, the Long Islanders wud have had the foinest crop of ded burgulars inside ov a week ivir raised in Queens county. Burgular shootin' is grait game, an' that's why I say Long Island promises to be the sportiest county in—ah, there goes the wan o'clock whistle."

MYLES O'HARA.

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NEWPORT SOCIETY.

WHY DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH CHAPERONES JEANNE LANGTRY.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEWPORT, Aug. 26.—My young Duchess Consuello has taken Lillie Langtry's daughter, Jeanne, under her wing. Wherever Consuello goes Jeanne goes, be it to Cowes or other resorts. I was asked the other night at Ollie Belmont's why this chaperonage existed. Most of our good friends see in this beautiful girl's mother only the actress, whose career has been even too variegated for the Belmont, Sloane, Vanderbilt view of the social and hymenal condition. It is very simple. One of my friends in London wrote me some time ago all about it.

King Edward has always been a staunch friend. And he admires a clever, talented woman, as much as he does a beauty. Now, Lillie Langtry is a clever woman, and a well-preserved women. Indeed, her friendships with Freddie Gebhardt and Ablngdon Baird and a few others since she was the one particular beauty adored by Wales have increased her experiences and observations, sharpened her wits and added to her knowledge. Well, the King likes to run around to the residence of the once famous Jersey Lily and drink tea. She has no social ambitions for herself, she does not have to be invited to house parties, and she is on a perfectly easy foot of friendship with England's ruler. The King slips on a pair of slippers and a smoking jacket, forgets his crown and makes himself at home.

Lillie has ambitions for her little daughter, however, and Consuello has ambitions for her husband. To please Mrs. Langtry the King indicates to the Duchess of Marlborough what she can do for him, and she, like a loyal subject, does it. Now, that is all there is to it. The Duchess is willing to oblige the King, even though Ollie Belmont is the stepfather of a Duchess.

* * *

My daily life is one which might be considered delightful. Honestly, it is one of talking to excess, of eating to excess, of doing everything to excess. It is one tiresome round of being entertained. There has not been a single interesting scandal this year. The only thing at all amusing happened at a ball the other evening. A young couple, a very young couple, escaped unnoticed from the ballroom and were caught in the gardens hugging each other like an ordinary valet and nursery maid on a park bench. It pleased me. I was glad that there was so much of the natural left among these unnatural human beings. The weather has been atrocious. It is either raw and chill like March, or it is hot and uncomfortable. It has been, atmospherically speaking, a miserable summer.

* * *

Young Miss Gwendolyn Burden, who will be introduced this winter, has been given a sort of preliminary season. Her mother, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, who has been in Europe for several seasons, gave a brilliant ball at Fairlawn. It is a capital house for entertaining. I should say it has the largest ballroom here. Before the ball Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a large dinner in Gwendolyn's honor and then went over to Fairlawn for the ball. It was the same old story, with Elisha Dyer thrown in to lead the cotillion. The same people and decorations on the old lines.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones have leased the Havemeyer Villa, Friedheim (generally pronounced fried ham,) for the summer. They have been entertaining a great deal this season, but their ball has been the event par excellence. Arrangements for the dinner dance, as it was called, but in fact for a grand ball, have been going on for weeks, and a small fortune has been spent in making it a great social success. Not only had the villa been transformed into a bower of roses and greens, but the lawn was studded with tents, and it was under these that the first part of the evening was spent.

The guests began to arrive shortly before 9 o'clock, and were received by Mr. and Mrs. Jones in the reception room of the villa, and from there were taken to the lawn, where the dinner was served. There were four tents, one of red, one of white, one of yellow, and one of pink, and these were decorated elaborately inside and out with flowers to match. Two of these tents were for the dinner guests, one for the music and the other for the vaudeville show that went on during the progress of the dinner. The dinner tents were so placed that a full view of the stage could be had by all the guests.

The guests were assigned to twenty tables, designated by some sort of emblems, made of flowers and tiny electric bulbs. The emblems were suspended over the tables. They consisted of an anchor, arrow, star, clover, horseshoe, crown, lyre, triangle, diamond, horn of plenty, harp, crescent, ribbon and bow, and three links of a chain.

A new idea was also used for lighting the tables. Sprays of electric bulbs shot up from the floral centerpiece on each table. It was an ideal evening for an outdoor entertainment on the sloping lawn, with a view of the ocean in the distance.

The special feature of the outdoor part of the entertainment was the "Devil's Dance" given in the vaudeville show. This was done with all the lights extinguished, the flames that shot up from under the stage around the dancers alone lighting the scene. Following the dinner, the guests were conducted to the ballroom, and there they met a beautiful scene. An addition had been built on top of the west piazza to be used as a ballroom, and it was decorated most skilfully. The room was enclosed with folds of white and pink cloth, from which were strung garlands of pink roses and green foliage, studded with tiny electric lights. These extended from the center of the room to the friese, and then were festooned gracefully on the sides. Tall palms were used in the corners, but the principal decorations were the garlands. The lighting of the ballroom was done by hundreds of tiny electric lights concealed within pink roses, making a most striking picture. At the end of the room were two gilded lattice bowers, behind which were stationed the music, and from the time the dance began until the last guest had departed there was a continued strain of music.

At midnight the cotillion was danced. It was led by Elisha Dyer, Jr., with Mrs. Jones, followed by about a hundred couples. The feature of the cotillion was two special figures, one called the Japanese figure, in which the favors were brought in by Japanese in their finest costumes, and the other the Chinese figure, the favors being similarly distributed. The music for these figures was weird. The favors for the other figures were brought in by Mrs. Jones, and included sterling-silver novelties. Following the cotillion, there was a supper served and then general dancing was in order again, lasting well into the morning hours.

Not since the grand ball given by Mrs. Potter Palmer three years ago has there been anything given in Newport of a similar nature to compare with tonight's event. Mrs. Jones is a natural entertainer, and she promises to become one of the most popular matrons in the summer colony. This summer she leads in entertaining. She has given a number of large luncheon and dinner parties, and has entertained extensively on board the steam yacht Narada, placed at her disposal by Henry Walters. When the invitations were sent out for tonight's dance all anticipated something out of the ordinary, but they did not think it would be on such a grand scale, and when they entered the ballroom there was an expression of delight on the faces of all. It is safe to say that the dinner was the largest ever given in Newport, no attempt ever before having been made to seat so many at a social function. The guests included all the cottage colony.

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To Carry Mails by Electricity.

An ingenious mail service system has been devised by a Massachusetts inventor. The arrangement is quite complicated, but the manner in which the mechanism works is described as beautifully simple.

Letters, instead of being placed in the ordinary boxes, are dropped into receptacles, which are conveyed by electrical motors to the central station. Swiftly and noiselessly these mail boxes move through the air, stopping at regular intervals for more mail, their arrival and departure from each point being timed as exactly as under the present system. In a word, they are designed to do the greater part of the work that postmen do at present.

Of course, by this method, though letters can be transmitted to and from any point in a city, or perhaps a greater distance, they cannot be delivered at individual houses. On the other hand, it is claimed that, so far as time is concerned, these electrically propelled mail boxes are far superior to any system now in use.—[New York Herald.

A Man's Head and a Child's Heart.

In speaking of the late Empress Frederick, the Ladies' Field says: "The Prince Consort, who perhaps understood his eldest daughter's character and disposition better than any one else, described her as having 'a man's head and a child's heart,' and a study of her life as girl, wife and widow, shows his estimate of her to have been perfectly correct. When the late Empress Frederick, so lovingly known in England as 'Princess Vicky,' was quite a little child, she said to Queen Victoria, 'Why am I not going to Germany with you?' Nobody could have guessed at that time, that before she emerged from girlhood she should be going to Germany, not as a visitor, but as the bride of the heir presumptive to the crown of Prussia. Not even her parents, between whom and herself there always existed the most sympathetic affection, could have foreseen that in the future their beloved daughter should endure all that a woman can know of aggrandizement and humiliation in the country of her adoption."

"I hope others will do as I did."

"I suffered for six years with ovarian trouble," writes Mrs. E. Waite, of Chicago, Ills. (Lake View Postoffice.) "Sometimes I could hardly walk, and when I had to cough it felt as though a knife was cutting me. My hands and feet were cold all the time, I had such a tired feeling and such a poor appetite, and when I went to bed I slept only about two hours at a time. I got a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription' and by the time I had used two bottles I felt so much better that I continued until I had taken eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and now I am so well that my friends remark how well I am looking. I go to bed now and sleep till morning. My appetite is splendid and that tired feeling has left me

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Council will probably postpone the sewer bond election, so as not to prejudice the sale of the water bonds, which are expected to bring a large premium.

Mr. Bowen will introduce a new liquor ordinance in the Council on Tuesday, and for that reason is very anxious that the Mayor postpone his vacation for a day or two.

Indications do not point to any considerable reduction in the tax rate this year.

Police Commissioner Stimson pronounces the present liquor license ordinance an outrageous sham.

Catrino Gonzales, a razor-wielder, will plead next week in the Superior Court as to his reason for slashing a bridegroom.

Edward Wayland, who is charged with stealing a bicycle, will be tried by Judge Smith in November.

In the Police Court yesterday Joseph Burke was arraigned as a vagrant. Information comes from San Francisco that he is a pickpocket.

Nestor Levy and two women were "pulled" for disorderly conduct in Ferguson alley.

Illich paid $15 fine for serving beer in his restaurant on election day.

AT THE CITY HALL

MIGHT MILITATE AGAINST SALE OF WATER BONDS.

SEWER-BOND ELECTION MAY NOT BE CALLED FOR WEEKS.

Council Somewhat Fearful of a Multiplicity of Bond Issues at This Time—The Water Bonds Expected to Bring a Large Premium.

Inquiries regarding the sale of the $2,000,000 issue of water bonds are beginning to pour in upon the City Clerk. Already a dozen letters asking information have been received from prominent bond-buying firms in New York, Chicago and Cincinnati.

It is thought that the bonds will bring a substantial premium. President Powers stated yesterday that he believes the bonus will not be less than $20,000. By other Councilmen the amount is placed all the way from $20,000 to $50,000.

In this connection the advisability of placing another bond issue on the market has been questioned. Will not a second bond issue, if proposed at this time, weaken the market for the water bonds?

On this point opinion is divided. The best-informed city officials think the proposed bond issue of $750,000 in sewer bonds, and the probable issue of $150,000 in lighting bonds, will not affect the market.

That the city can issue $5,000,000 in bonds without impairing its credit is the belief of City Attorney Matthews. President Powers of the Council, Mr. Bowen and other city officials. With an assessed valuation of over $70,000,000 there should be no trouble, say these officials, in assuming a bonded debt of that size.

But, nevertheless, there is a disposition to postpone the election for sewer and lighting bonds until the water bonds have been sold, and all matters pertaining to the municipal control of the water plant have been settled. Before the water-bond election, President Powers, who has been specially active in advocating the issuance of sewer bonds, stated that he would push the matter to an election within a month or six weeks after the water bonds were voted. In view of the possible effect such an agitation might have on the sale of the water securities, Mr. Powers will not persist in this intention.

"If the agitation of this question will have any bearing on the sale of the water bonds, or if my colleagues believe that such a campaign might weaken the market, I certainly shall not force the issue to an election," said President Powers yesterday. "There is an immediate need for better sewer facilities. Today 40 per cent. of the area of this city is without a sewer system. But a delay of two or three weeks will make no appreciable difference. Some of the Councilmen have spoken to me on this subject and it is probable that there will be a postponement of the sewer-bond election."

"Will an issue of lighting bonds to purchase the distributing system be submitted to the people at the same time as the sewer bonds?" was asked.

"I have no objection to such a course," replied President Powers. "In my opinion, the submission of both issues at one and the same time would tend to benefit both. The need for better and cheaper lighting is apparent to all, but the city cannot hope to obtain it until there can be competition for the contract. This is not possible as long as one corporation holds the only distributing system.

"The law will not allow us to enter into a contract for more than one year, and no company could afford to build a distributing system out of the profits on such a contract. Of course, the bid that is made this year on the contract will have an important bearing on the action of the Council. We ought to get our street lighting much cheaper than now, and I believe lighting bonds would carry with a rush at the polls, as the revenue that would thus be derived by the city is at once apparent."

But, although the Council believes that sewer and lighting bonds should be voted, a canvass of those members about the City Hall yesterday, reveals a disposition to go slow in increasing the bonded debt, especially in the face of the sale of the water securities.

Maj. H. T. Lee, of associate counsel for the city, thinks that the $2,000,000 issue should bring a good premium. The effect of the strike, he says, has been to depress those bonds known as "industrials," and indications point to a strong market for municipal securities.

A SECOND CANVASS.

In order to make assurance doubly sure, the Council again canvassed the water-bond election returns yesterday. There was some doubt about the legality of a canvass at an adjourned session, and so a special session was duly called for the purpose. To forestall any antagonistic move, the matter was kept very quiet.

No changes or additional facts were discovered by the additional canvass. The vote still stands 6284 to 1267, although this time Mr. McLain acted as a member of the Canvassing Committee. Both he and Mr. Walker have succumbed as gracefully as may be to the inevitable.

City Attorney Matthews stated that he has received from J. C. Drake of the water company, a communication, in which the city is informed that a new set of books will be opened by the water company on September 1, to accommodate the city in taking over the property when final payment shall have been made. In this letter Mr. Drake asks that a committee be appointed from the City Council to confer with the officials of the water company relative to the system of book-keeping to be employed.

Councilmen Allen, Blanchard and Walker were appointed as such committee by President Powers, to act in conjunction with the City Attorney and Deputy Auditor Bostwick, who is the city's expert on all matters pertaining to book-keeping and accounts.

It will be remembered that the revenues of the water company are to accrue to the city after today, and that the city is to pay the company 7 per cent. interest and sustain a pro rata of taxes until final payment is made. This necessitates a new set of books, for the proper systematizing of which the special committee was appointed yesterday.

THE TAX RATE.

REDUCTION IMPROBABLE.

Much speculation has been caused by the statement of Chairman Allen of the Council Finance Committee that the tax rate will be reduced this year. Without detracting anything from Mr. Allen's reputation as a financier, "Taxpayer" and "An anxious citizen" can be advised not to "bank" too heavily on this prospect.

An inspection of the books would hardly justify the average business man in taking an extra month at the seaside on the probability of this tax reduction. Neither should taxpayers daw this surplus from the bank just yet. Taxes may be reduced, but the general impression pervails that the reduction will bear about the same ratio to the tax as a man's bank account usually bears to the amount of money he wishes to spend.

If you are looking for that tax reduction buy a pair of long-range binoculars.

To begin with, the basis tax will be the $1 allowed by charter. Mr. Allen says so, and nobody doubts it. It will always be that until the charter is amended so that it can be more.

What Mr. Allen counts on to reduce the tax levy is the difference in the interest and sinking fund to be paid on the $2,000,000 water bonds and the $2,250,000 water and school bonds that have been declared invalid. Of course the interest and sinking fund to be paid on $290,000 would make a difference. Then some bonds have been paid off during the year, thus reducing the bonded indebtedness of the city.

But Mr. Allen fails to take into account the fact that only a nominal interest levy was made on the now defunct water bonds last year. In 1897 the tax rate in the old city was $1.47 on each $100 of property. That year the bond tax rate on all bonds, except the water and school bond issues, was 25 cents per $100. The school bonds caused a tax levy of 2 cents, and the water bonds of 20 cents per $100 of the total valuation. Last year the tax rate was $1.30. The bonds for which a tax levy of 25 cents was made the year before, caused a levy of 23 cents on a slightly increased valuation. But the reduction was made because the Council cut off the regular levy rate on the water bonds, allowing for them only 4 mills in the tax rate. The school bonds on the other hand, caused a levy of 6 4-10 cents. This made a total of but 7 cents in the tax rate for these bonds.

At 3% per cent. interest it is safe to say that the $2,000,000 issue of water bonds will about require that 7-cent insertion in the tax rate, even if no allowance is made for the sinking fund. The increase in valuation this year will favor a reduction, of course, but it will not be material, unless Mr. Allen has a tremendous surprise up his sleeve.

The budget will be presented Tuesday, and then the figures will demonstrate.

WILL HE GO?

MAYOR SNYDER'S VACATION.

Will Mayor Snyder leave tomorrow for his vacation as planned?

In ordinary times this question would not cause much discussion, but owing to peculiar circumstances it is now fraught with exceptional interest.

Mayor Snyder expects to leave tomorrow evening. Yesterday he filed with the Clerk of the Council a request for a leave of absence beginning tomorrow. This request will not come before the Council until Tuesday and perhaps by that time the Mayor of Los Angeles will be in San Francisco. What will the Council do?

If the efforts of some of the members of the legislative body are of avail the Mayor will, for a third time, postpone his vacation season. Mr. Bowen is specially solicitous. His liquor ordinance is to come before the Municipal Legislature on Tuesday. Mr. Pierce is in the North. If Mayor Snyder leaves the city President Powers will be acting Mayor and will have no vote in the Council. This will weaken Bowen's support and his ordinance may be defeated thereby.

There are also other things of great importance to come before the Council. Three important franchise concessions are to be sold. The ordinances authorizing the issuance and sale of the water bonds will be presented. With Mr. Pierce and President Powers out of the Council the majority has only the exact number of votes required. Should another member of the pro-bond Council faction be sick or called away, Messrs. McLain and Walker would have the majority at their mercy.

Mr. Walker has announced that he will fight no more and will bow to the will of his constituency as expressed at the polls, but the majority wants to "play safe." Mr. McLain is believed to hold similar views, although he has not expressed himself publicly on the point.

For the passage of the water-bond ordinances a special session has been called for Tuesday at 10 o'clock. This was done to insure the legality of the meeting. Monday is a legal holiday and the Council merely meets and adjourns until the next day without transacting business. The legal status of an adjourned meeting is questioned by some and where such important issues are involved, the City Attorney proposes to take no chances. So there will be a special session.

While the water-bond ordinances are the most important, the greatest interest is felt in Bowen's proposed liquor ordinance. It is safe to say that the lines in the Council on Tuesday will be closely drawn. Strenuous opposition has been brought to bear to force the Council to defeat the measure.

It will be a bitter struggle, and Bowen needs every vote to win. President Powers is said to favor the ordinance and his loss will be severely felt. That is why Councilmen yesterday were fearful lest the "Terors" might spirit the Mayor away before they had a chance to plead with him to remain.

NEED AN ORDINANCE.

CONDITIONS ARE OUTRAGEOUS.

Police Commissioner Willard Stimson is back as "jolly and gay" as ever. His trip to the effete East was most enjoyable, he says, but albeit, he is very glad to be at home again.

Mr. Stimson has been in town several days, but he appeared at the City Hall yesterday for the first time. "Just to get a line on what is going on," you know.

There is a look in Mr. Stimson's eye that bodes no good to the offending saloon-keeper. He is in favor of the strict enforcement of the saloon laws, but has no use for the present ordinance. In that respect most of the other Police Commissioners agree with him.

"That ordinance is outrageous," said he. "Certainly some change should be made for the good of all concerned. It is a travesty and a hollow sham. Everybody knows that the restaurant liquor privilege is but a thin cloak for a saloon that runs twenty-four hours in the day.

"The ordinance limiting the number of saloons to 300 ought also to be repealed. It merely creates a brewery trust, and gives the saloon license an inflated value. The city should not give away privilizes worth thousands of dollars, but that is what is happening now. Some saloon licenses are held at $3000 and $4000.

"Certainly there should be a change. I don't know what Mr. Bowen or the Council has under consideration, but there is ample room for improvement in the saloon laws of this city. Why don't the Council give the Police Commission a law that they can enforce, not nominally, but actually? Yes, there should be a change."

Mr. Keeney has already expressed similar sentiments and the other two commissioners are stated to hold like views.

Fixing Figueroa Street.

For a number of days Street Superintendent McGuire has had a force of men at work taking the dusty surface from Figueroa street between Sixth and Pico. This portion of the street was surfaced with porphyry brought from a Hollywood quarry, but the material has not given good satisfaction. Lately the street has been very dusty when dry and very muddy when wet.

In response to numerous requests from residents along the street, the Street Superintendent sent twelve men and a foreman to take off the loose surface. Brooms, shovels, scrapers and other tools were called into requisition and the result has been a marked improvement in the street.

Submarine Exhibition.

On the 8th inst., there will be a submarine exhibition at Westlake Park by Capt. George Whistler, who is quite renowned for his water displays. The Park Commission has profited by the result of the band stand dedication at Hollenbeck Park, when thousands turned out to see the illumination, and will pay more attention in future to providing amusement for the populace at the parks.

AT THE COURT HOUSE

CATRINO THE SLASHER TO PLEAD NEXT WEEK.

CUT BRIDEGROOM PATRICK ROCHE WITH A RAZOR.

Edward Wayland, Pasadena Alleged Bicycle Thief, Will Be Tried in November—Ott, the Typewriter Collector, Asks for Time to Make His Pies.

Catrino Gonzales, a swarthy, thickset young fellow, who violated the code of honor by carving a Pasadena Irishman with a razor instead of a dirk, was arraigned before Judge Smith in the Superior Court yesterday and will have a chance to plead guilty or not on September 10. His case is a common stabbing affray, but it leads back to a romance.

Several months ago, as the story goes, Patrick Roche, a machinist in the employ of the Llewellyn Iron Works in this city, was working in a boiler at the iron works, when a jet of steam was turned into the boiler and Roche was badly scalded. He was rescued with difficulty and his condition was serious for some time.

Good medical attention was given him and the best of care in the way of nursing. His nurse was a pretty young Spanish woman, who nursed her patient so devotedly that he fell in love with her, and when he recovered sufficiently, married her. To heal up his visible wounds he sued the iron works for $5000 and secured a judgment.

Roche next appeared in Pasadena, where he conducted a lodging-house or small hotel. Gonzales was one of his roomers and had some trouble with his landlord about his rent some two weeks ago. On that occasion he called Roche into his room and told him to look in one of the corners. As he did so Gonzales lit on his neck like a bee and stabbed him in the back with a razor. For this the Mexican was convicted in the Justice Court and held to answer for assault to murder.

After his arrest he had Roche jailed for assault, alleging that Roche had slashed him with the razor and then cut himself in the back. The case was dismissed, however.

BAD BOY RETIRED.

GOES TO IONE REFORM SCHOOL.

Loren Crabb, professional bad boy of Pomona, will spend the next three years of his young life in the Preston Reform School. He is only 15 years old, but he could not keep away from the place any longer, for he seems to be a thoroughbred incorrigible.

His father was a minister of the gospel out in the Pomona country and died about ten days ago, the wife and mother having died last year. Ever since his mother's death the boy appears to have been a bad one, roaming around the country at will, making trips to other States and being beyond the control of his father. About a year ago he was arrested for burglary, but was not prosecuted owing to his father's pleadings. He has burglarized several places since that time, and his uncle, finding that he could do nothing with the lad, asked the Pomona officer to have him put some place where he could be restrained, and a complaint was accordingly sworn against him as an incorrigible.

The boy wanted to be sent to Whittier, for he has a number of Pomona friends there on similar charges. He also thought he could get a parole easier. Judge Smith thought the boy would rather go to Texas on one of his trips than to Ione, but concluded the latter would be a better place for him.

NEW SUIT.

T. I. T. WANTS LAND SOLD.

The Title Insurance and Trust Company filed a suit in foreclosure yesterday in the Superior Court against Charles E. Griffith, W. W. Calkins and G. W. E. Griffith. According to the complaint Charles Griffith in 1895 borrowed $3000 from the National Trust Company, and to secure it, gave a mortgage on that portion of the 2296.11-acre tract in the Rancho San Rafael that was allotted to Glassell & Chapman in a decree in partition in the case of A. B. Chapman et al. vs. Fernando Sepulveda. The land is in Garvanza street and Pasadena avenue. The National Trust Company transferred the notes and mortgage to the Title Insurance and Trust Company which now brings suit to foreclose, joining Calkins and G. W. E. Griffith as co-defendants, as parties in interest.

COURT BRIEFS.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

STOLEN BIKE. Edward Wayland, a young man from Pasadena who is alleged to have stolen a bicycle, pleaded not guilty in Judge Smith's court yesterday, and his trail was set for November 5. His bail was reduced to $500 cash.

FOR DIVORCE. Nellie Allec filed a suit yesterday in the Superior Court for a divorce from Jean Allec.

ALL IN A RUSH. There were nineteen marriage licenses issued yesterday by the County Clerk, which tends to show that Cupid must have been having a Saturday bargain counter sale yesterday.

HE OTT NOT. Charley W. Ott, the telegraph operator who rented two bicycles and then sold them, was arraigned yesterday, and his time to plead continued to September 10. There are two cases against him.

THE INFERIOR COURTS

ANXIOUS TO LEARN BURKE'S RECORD.

FREDA'S CHUM ARRAIGNED YESTERDAY AND TRIAL POSTPONED.

The Elite of Ferguson Alley—Restaurant Keeper Mulcted for Selling Beer on Election Day—Austin's Court a Money Maker—Police Briefs.

Joseph Burke, the young man who was found in the room with Fredora Budd when the latter was arrested on a charge of having stolen a diamond ring from Mark Conboy, was arraigned before Justice Austin yesterday. A charge of vagrancy appears opposite his name, but there is a suspicion about headquarters that "Burke" is a crook. He plead "not guilty," and first said he guessed he would take a jury trial. Then, after having overheard the talk between the court and the prosecuting attorney as to certain necessary delays, on account of the summoning of a jury, etc., he spoke up and said he believed he would prefer a trial by the court. After further consultation and examination of the trial calendar, the justice blandly informed Burke that, as he chose to waive jury trial, his case could be reached by September 11 at 11 o'clock a.m. In the meantime it is thought that if he has a prior criminal record it will come to light. The fact that Burke tried to commit suicide immediately after his incarceration, and was only saved from hanging himself by the vigilance of his custodians, makes the detectives think that he has a past which it would prove unpleasant to have uncovered.

Burke has pleaded hard for an interview with his boon companion, Fredora, but it was no use. At his hearing yesterday he wistfully watched the door leading to the courtroom, as though he hoped some old friend might walk in, but no one showed signs of recognition.

A San Francisco paper states that Burke is well known to the detectives in that city as a pickpocket and user of "knock-out drops." He goes both by the name of Joseph Reed and Joseph Burke. He is also further known by the sobriquet of "The Dark Secret," and is a native of San José. He has lived in Oakland, Sacramento, San Francisco and Seattle. He was arrested in 1896 in San Francisco, charged with having stolen a $350-diamond ring from a milliner named Phunas Wood, but escaped conviction. In 1899, in the same city, he served six months for petty larceny. Prior to 1896 he drifted with the tide of gold seekers to Alaska and was there arrested for some crookedness in connection with a female accomplice, but while Burke escaped conviction, the woman went up for seven years.

Elite of Ferguson Alley.

From the classic shades of Ferguson Alley Lena Duarte, Belle Landers and Nestor Levy were gathered into the police net, and charged with disorderly conduct. It appears that the trio had indulged in conduct that, even in that not over-discriminating region, was declared to be indecent, and in language that was boisterous and disturbing. The two women readily mungled up $14 each to meet the demands made upon them by the inexorable Justice Austin, but the Nestor of the party will languish until Tuesday before receiving his dope.

Election-day Beer.

John Illich, proprietor of a Main-street restaurant, and David Burnham, a waiter in his establishment, were before Justice Austin charged with selling beer on election day. Detective W. H. Kelley and a companion went into the place at 4:25 p.m. on last Wednesday, the day of the municipal election, and got a bottle of beer with their supper. Burnham filled the order while Illich was out, and in consideration of this fact and the statement by Burnham that he thought it was 5 o'clock, Justice Austin pronounced Illich not guilty and fined Burnham $15.

Police Court Briefs.

Laura Brasee, an unfortunate lady of leisure, a perennial dweller sailing from the under strata, was yesterday given twenty days in which to study the approved methods of the leisure class, as pursued behind the bars of the City Prison.

John Calahan added $5 to the cost of his Saturday's jag, by depositing it as bail in the event of his failing to appear for sentence September 5. His seven or eight companions were content to take their dose in "dogs."

Above Everything Comes Health.

Health is Power.
Health is Happiness.
Health is Capital.
Health is Life.

For more than 20 years this institution has been curing men. It has cured more men and it now has a larger practice than any other medical institution west of Chicago.

Dr. Meyers & Co., stand apart from all specialists as the oldest, best equipped, and most successful association of physicians in Los Angeles. Their methods are modern, positive, and different. Their remedies are selected from the most advanced researches in medical lore, their treatment is exact, agreeable and kindly.

Their office appointment is complete.
Separate rooms are provided with costly apparatus.
A labratory and pharmacal department is in connection.
The reception room is elegantly furnished.
Every contrivance, and device, every curative agent, every comfort, help and resource that money can procure is at hand for the use of patients.

Diseases of men are nowhere treated with such skill and results. There is no mystery, experimenting, or false hopes.

Dr. Meyers & Co. explain fully to every patient the nature of their case. The treatments are certain and appeal to the good sense of the most poorly informed patient. Every form of men's disease has received their special study, and experience in hundreds of the worst cases, proves their methods to be superior and correct.

Every man who thinks before he leaps, prefers such an institution. However mild a disease may be, it should be treated so that a permanent cure will result.

If you ask men who are informed, they will recommend this institution.

Some Points to Remember

Consultation and examination free.

Fees are moderate and payment is arranged to suit patient.

20,000 patients have been cured.

Our home treatment makes it possible for those living anywhere to receive the advantages of our institution.

Upon request, full particulars are sent free in a plain sealed envelope.

The office hours are convenient for all men, and the institution affords absolute privacy—an advantage that every man will appreciate.

DR. MEYERS & CO., 218 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4; evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12.

Are You a Man?

With No Back Pains, No Nervousness, No Waste of Power, No Loss of Ambition,

But with plenty of life and energy and the vigor of youth. Such you can be if you wear Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt with Suspensory for Weak Men.

To be strong and manly is the aim of every young man, and yet how many we find who are wasting the vitality and strength which nature gives them through the follies and errors of youth. Instead of developing into the strong, vigorous, manly young fellows that nature intended them to be they find themselves weak, stunted and despondent; no ambition to do anything. They struggle aimlessly along, sooner or later to become victims of that dread disease, nervous debility; their fine sensibilities blunted and their nerves shattered—victims of a secret waste that is sapping the very life and manhood out of them.

What a Difference

Between this class of men and the strong, manly young fellow who has not abused nature's gifts and who is in full possession of the gift of manhood that nature bestowed upon him—full of life, vim and vigor that should be characteristic of every young man. He is the envy of his fellowmen. His superiority is evident in his every action, because he feels the confidence and strength of his manhood. Do you wonder why some young men yearn for the power that they have wasted through their early indiscretion? "To err is human," and that is why nature has provided a remedy for the evils that come to the young fellow who has disobeyed the laws of nature. There is a lack of electrical force in the nerves, and this can be restored by supplying electricity to the system. To do this, and do it thoroughly, is what has given to

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

its world-wide reputation. It has 50,000 cures of weak men, weak women (as good for women as for men,) Rheumatics, Dyspeptics, and sufferers from pain and debility.

LATE CURES

DR. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I must say that your Belt is the best treatment for lame back or rheumatism that has ever been put in use. Your Belt is the acme of all medical appliances, and I would not be without it.
S. W. WHITMAN, Raymond, Cal.

DR. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: In regard to effect of your treatment in my case, I will say that the varicocele is cured, and I feel better and stronger in every respect than I did when I began using the Belt. Yours respectfully,
C. A. BEHRENS, Graey, Cal.

DR. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: Your Belt has cured me of intestinal indigestion and liver complaint after I had doctored for years without benefit.
CHRIS BRANDT, Henry, Cal., Aug. 8.

DR. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I feel that I could not live without your Belt.
MRS. HELEN WILLIAMS, Haywards, Cal.

COME IN

Most of the belts that I am selling now are to people who have been urged to use it by friends who have been cured. It is curing your neighbors, and will cure you. Try it. Come and see it and test it free, or let me send you my book, describing how it cures, sealed, free. Inclose this ad.

Never Sold in Drug Stores or by Agents.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 129½ West Second Street, corner Spring, Los Angeles, Cal.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Orange County Towns: Santa Ana, Buena Park and Placentia.

WANT INFORMATION ABOUT ORANGE COUNTY.

GOOD RESULTS FROM ADVERTISING IN THE EAST.

Supposed Crook Who Escaped from Jail Shot at and Recaptured—Hunt Declared to Be Mentally Responsible for His Act.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Secretary E. A. White of the Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of letters almost daily from various parts of the country, making inquiry concerning Santa Ana and the Santa Ana Valley. Many of the letters refer to the pamphlet recently issued by the chamber on the resources of Orange county, and which have been largely distributed among easterners at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. Others refer to the illustrated article on this county recently published in the North American Review, and they all ask for further information, at the same time stating that they expect to come to California in the near future, and they want to know more about this particular fertile section of the State. A few letters have also been received by Mr. White from persons desiring to engage in some manufacturing business. These letters will be replied to with more than usual care, as Santa Ana is endeavoring to interest men of means in the establishment of a number of factories. With plenty of oil for fuel, this locality can offer some exceptional inducements for the manufacturer. The transportation facilities are also favorable to the establishment of factories, as the city already has two trans-continental lines, and the assurance of another line, that of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake road, that company having agreed in their articles of incorporation that they would build to Santa Ana.

GILCHRIST RECAPTURED.

George Gilchrist, who made his escape yesterday by jumping from a second story window of the new Courthouse, is again behind prison bars. He was rearrested late last evening by Marshal Maxwell and Deputy Sheriff Bog Graham, who had been hunting him for several hours. He was found near the Newport lumber yards, and when discovered again took to his heels, but a few shots from Maxwell's pistol brought him to a sudden stop. The officers feel confident that the man is wanted elsewhere on a more serious charge than that upon which he is held here, and an effort will be made to ascertain where he has operated before reaching Santa Ana. After escaping yesterday he stole a coat somewhere in the orchards through which he wandered the greater portion of the afternoon, and this, together with the theft of overalls, taken in the Courthouse immediately before his escape, will furnish sufficient reason for holding him here until his record can be looked up.

MENTALLY RESPONSIBLE.

Roy Hunt, the suspected "crazy" from Newport Beach, was brought before Drs. J. M. Lacy and J. R. Medlock today and examined as to his sanity. After a detailed examination as to his habits the medical board pronounced him mentally responsible for his deeds.

Hunt has only been in the county a few months, but during that time has been in jail three times for different offenses, one of which was an unprovoked attack on a newspaper carrier, about two months ago. When released today he promised faithfully to behave himself and to go to work.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

C. B. Huggans of Fullerton appeared before Justice Wilson of this city today and asked for one week to advise with counsel, before entering his plea on the charge of violating the new county liquor ordinance. This request was granted and Huggans put up $100 bond as a guarantee that he would be on hand at the appointed time.

Thomas Hilyard and two sisters, Della and Warren, arrived in Santa Ana today from Mt. Union, Iowa. The young ladies are returning from a visit with relatives in the State of Missouri and Mr. Hilyard expects to make Santa Ana his future home.

Mrs. J. A. Jacobs of Pasadena, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Dawes of this city during the past week, received a message yesterday announcing the sudden death of her husband at Colville, Wash. Mrs. Jacobs left on the first train for the north.

Vane Steadman and Claude Nichols were the victims of a bicycle collision yesterday on East Fourth street. Both riders were thrown to the street with considerable force, but fortunately neither was seriously injured. Nichol's wheel was demolished.

Miss Julia Leavitt who recently returned to this country from Japan, where she has been doing missionary work for the past twenty years is in the city, the guest of Mrs. M. A. Menges.

Mrs. J. A. Turner and daughter, Miss Lizzie Turner, together with their friends, who have been visiting them for some time from Missouri, returned yesterday from a two months' outing at Long Beach.

Dr. George Menges and family arrived in Santa Ana today from Chicago, to make this city their future home. Dr. Menges is a brother of Dr. M. A. Menges of this city.

Company L, N.G.C., gave its opening dance of the season Friday evening in Armory Hall, and the event was a decided success. About ninety couples were present.

Mrs. Willis Faust has returned to Santa Ana from San Francisco, where she has been visiting for some time. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. N. Harris.

A. C. Chaudet and Eugene Pohl will establish an artificial stone and cement works at Tustin. The factory will be located a short distance east of the town.

Mrs. A. C. Richards and children, who have been visiting Mrs. H. E. Garner in this city for the past six weeks, departed for their home at El Paso, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Conn returned yesterday from San Francisco where they had accompanied the remains of Mr. Conn's brother for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Griffith, Jr., of Fairview, returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit in San Francisco.

Miss Mabel Freeman, daughter of County Clerk R. L. Freeman, will go to Los Angeles Monday to enter the State Normal School for a two years' course.

Almost three hundred pounds of mullet were caught yesterday at Newport Beach and shipped to the Los Angeles market.

Miss Jennie Hawk who has been visiting the family of E. I. Tolle in this city left today for her home in Garvanza.

Miss Katie McGirk, who has been visiting friends in this city for the past several days, returned to her home in Redlands today.

Miss Lida Crookshank has returned from a visit of several weeks with her brother, A. J. Crookshank, and wife, at Ocean Park.

Mrs. M. J. Ross-Lewin of this city has gone to Santa Barbara to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Stafford.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rafferty left today for a week's visit with friends in Los Angeles and Santa Barbara.

Mrs. W. D. Coberly and guest, Miss McCrosky, returned this evening from a brief visit to Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Button of this city have gone to Redlands to take up a permanent residence.

The Misses Bertha Baker and Louie Rankin have returned from a two weeks' outing at Catalina.

Mrs F. W. Harding and daughters have returned to Santa Ana from an outing at Long Beach.

Mrs. C. Miller and children of this city left today for a two weeks' vacation at Redondo.

Andrew Jeffries and "Pat" Smithwick left today for Ventura county to hunt big game.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Mateer returned this morning from a brief outing at Newport Beach.

Herman Harris returned today from a two weeks' outing at Catalina and Long Beach.

Mrs. O. E. Steward returned this morning from Laguna Beach where she has been staying for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Geo. W. Ford returned today from a two weeks' visit with relatives in San Diego.

E. M. Smiley and family returned yesterday from a three weeks' outing at Avalon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lett of Tustin have gone to Santa Barbara for a week's visit.

Mrs. J. N. Smith of Santa Ana, is spending a week with her daughter in San Diego.

Mrs. J. M. Clyman of Los Angeles, is in the city the guest of Mrs. Nettie Garner.

George W. Anderson and family returned yesterday from Newport Beach.

Mrs. S. J. Otstot of this city is spending a few days at Newport Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Crosier have returned from an outing at Bayside.

Mrs. Will Huff of this city has gone to Los Angeles to visit relatives.

BUENA PARK.

BREVITIES AND PERSONALS.

BUENA PARK, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] A meeting of milk producers of this section was held in Warren's Hall Wednesday to consider the manner of testing milk at the condensing factory. Owing to the brief notice given, only a small attendance was present, and no decisive action was decided upon.

Mrs. C. L. McComber of the Edgebrook ranch is visiting in San Francisco.

Mrs. T. J. House is suffering with a slight attack of paralysis.

So far the shipment of beets from this district has been 140 carloads, against a total of only eight cars for all of last season. The total this year will reach about 200 cars.

Miss Datesman of this place and D. Lownes of Redlands will be married tomorrow (Sunday) at the home of the bride's parents.

Dr. D. W. Hasson of Buena Park, Assemblyman from this district, is expected home tomorrow from Iowa, where he was called by the illness of his parents.

The Misses Potter have returned from their outing at Long Beach.

Mrs. Bert Whitaker and Miss M. E. Case are home from Catalina.

A lawn social was given by the Ladies' Aid Society Friday evening at the home of Mrs. S. A. Brewer.

Mrs. Corbin, wife of Rev. Corbin, is dangerously ill.

PLACENTIA.

BIG GRAIN YIELD—BREVITIES.

PLACENTIA, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd of Los Angeles are guests of Col. J. K. Tuffree and family.

Miss Margaret Strain is entertaining Miss McGinnis, who arrived recently from Ireland.

Mrs. Devonshire is visiting her son in Riverside.

FULLERTON.

CITY TEACHERS NOMINATED.

FULLERTON, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The anti-saloon people have nominated the following city ticket: For trustees, E. W. Dean, A. McDermott, F. D. Reed, G. C. Welton, C. L. Rich; Marshal, Charles Ruddock; Treasurer, G. Ruddock; Clerk, B. V. Garwood. The citizens' ticket was completed this morning and is as follows: For Trustees, D. S. Linebarger, Rudolph Theissen, Frank A. Balliet, J. H. Lotz, August Hiltscher; Treasurer, M. H. Peelor; Marshal, Constable Pendergrast; Clerk, J. E. Ford. There is practically no opposition now to incorporation, as those first opposed to it will support the proposition, believing that should the question fail to carry at the coming election, the people would ask the Supervisors to call another election to have the smaller boundaries voted upon.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.

Charles J. Curtis, Placentia rural mail agent, and Miss Mary Meiser, were married a few days ago, and are spending their honeymoon at Catalina.

Miss Bessie Anderson of Santa Ana is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Prothero.

According to the registration laws all voters not registered who wish to vote at the coming city election must register twenty days before September 24.

W. W. Johnson of Santa Ana, and Henry Meiser, have been delivering mail this week on the two Fullerton rural routes.

C. G. Rowan is in Los Angeles visiting his mother.

Mrs. S. A. Russel has purchased four lots on West Commonwealth avenue for $562, and will erect a residence therein.

Two carloads of oranges were shipped from Fullerton this week, and late varieties will be shipped almost up to the time the new crop comes in.

Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties.

VENTURA FARMERS TO HOLD INSTITUTE.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME PREPARED FOR THEM.

Movement to Reclassify the City So That Bonded Indebtedness May Be Increased to Secure Needed Improvements—Alleged Robber Held to Answer.

VENTURA, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] A Farmers' Institute, under the auspices of the University of California, will be held in the Academy of Music Monday and Tuesday. The subjects to be discussed, and those who will present them, are as follows:

Monday—"Color Study," illustrated by petunias, Mrs. Thomas Gould; "Use of Preservatives in Food," Prof. E. Jaffa; "Interesting Things About Begonias and Other Flowers," Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd; "Landscape Gardening and Floriculture," Ernest Braunton, Los Angeles; "A New Discovery," Prof. A. J. Cook; "Advantages of Commercial Course in High School," Prof. F. L. Thompson; "Hints on Improving Our Schools," Prof. P. W. Kauffman; "Birds" (illustrated,) Prof. A. J. Cook; "Suggestions for the Home Table," Prof. M. E. Jaffa.

Tuesday—"Celery Culture," J. B. Alvord; "Irrigation in Ventura County," George C. Power and J. M. Sharp; "Rational Feeding of Poultry," Prof. M. E. Jaffa; "Work of the Horticultural Commission," J. F. McIntyre; "Scale Insects," Prof. A. J. Cook; "Relation of Water Supply to Animal Diseases," Prof. M. E. Jaffa; "Legislation for the Farmer," Hon. Orestes Orr.

It is expected that ranchers and others interested in agriculture will attend the institute from all parts of the county.

REORGANIZATION DESIRED.

A petition to the Board of Trustees, asking that at the next general town election, the question of reorganizing as a municipal corporation of the sixth class be submitted, is being circulated today by the Board of Trade, and is being numerously signed. The change is desired that the town may vote additional improvement bonds. The Town Board meets next Monday night. The residents of the eastern addition will present a petition asking for sewer extension on Ann and Poli streets.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

James Murphy was held today by Judge Argabrite to appear before the Superior Court on a charge of robbery, bail being fixed at $1000. Murphy and William Harris were arrested charged with holding up a man named Wilson in the lumber yard last Wednesday. Wilson was intoxicated. Harris was discharged by the justice.

VENTURA BREVITIES.

The Order of the Eastern Star tendered a reception to the charter members of the local chapter last night. An informal programme had been arranged, in which the aged chaplain, Father Seward, Miss Rose Roth and Miss Grace Hersee of Los Angeles participated. Refreshments were served, toasts given and dainty souvenirs distributed. A dance closed the evening's exercises.

The mysterious oil operations on the beach are still in progress. The well is now enclosed by a high board fence. Last night the drillers reported that a depth of 250 feet had been reached. It is believed that the Standard Oil Company is back of the enterprise.

William McC. Ramsey has sold the crop from his 500-acre walnut orchard—about twenty-seven carloads—at 3 cents. It is stated that this is the price the local association will fix for the walnuts it may handle this year.

Three hundred members and friends of the Santa Paula Sunday-schools held their annual picnic in the Ventura plaza and on the beach today.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Schioppa Pietra have returned to Los Angeles after several weeks' residence in their beautiful home on Santa Clara street.

Miss Lois Price has left for her home in Kansas City, after a few weeks' visit with Mrs. T. H. DeArmas.

Mrs. Frazier has let the contract for a brick building adjoining the Bank of Ventura block, to be 24x70 feet.

J. Lorgarnorsino has contracted for a new residence to be erected on his Santa Clara-street property.

Mrs. Wright and daughter, guests of Mrs. McCandless, have returned to their home at Moline, Ill.

Miss Ada Gandolfa left yesterday for the Ramona Convent school in Los Angeles county.

Judge H. L. Poplin this morning closed the deal for the Mitchell block on Main street.

OXNARD.

SUGAR CAMPAIGN EXTENDED.

OXNARD, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The campaign at the sugar factory promises to be longer than at first anticipated, if the report of the shutting down of the Chino factory and shipping of the beets that would be sliced and worked up there to the factory here, is correct. This report is based upon the fact that there is to be some trouble with the machinery and not in the handling of the beets. The superintendent there, E. C. Hamilton, is an expert sugar maker. The change will bring all the remaining beets from San Bernardino, Orange and Riverside counties. The local campaign is now nearly half ended. Beets that were expected to be worked at Chino are all shipped here to extend the campaign nearly a month.

OXNARD BREVITIES.

Mother Dunning, who will be the superior of the St. Joseph school, now being erected here, has arrived with Sister Hortuland and two other sisters. The school will be opened September 3, and until the building is completed it will be a day school only. After the work of construction has been finished accommodations will be available for a number of students as boarders.

The new Oxnard Masonic Temple will be dedicated September 11, and members of the Masonic fraternity throughout this county are preparing for the event. The ceremonies will be of an imposing character and a large attendance is expected.

SANTA BARBARA.

LAST CHEAP EXCURSION.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Yesterday and today were the last days of the Southern Pacific's cheap excursions from Los Angeles to Santa Barbara, and a great many people took advantage of them to visit this city. The noon train was an hour late, and brought about three hundred people, while over a hundred stopped at Ventura.

Yesterday afternoon, when J. C. Romero was driving into town from Montecito with his sister, Mrs. Curras, his horse attached to the cart stumbled and fell, throwing out both persons. Mr. Romero was dragged some distance and considerably bruised. The lady escaped without injuries.

Rev. Lewis Pier, who has been pastor of the Christian Church of this city for some time past, has resigned and in about ten days will go to Los Angeles to reside.

A large audience gathered at the Operahouse last night to hear Rev. Dr. Burdet's lecture on "Good Medicine." The steamer Corona sailed for San Francisco at 11 o'clock this morning over two days behind her schedule time.

San Bernardino and Riverside Counties—Their Towns.

ONCE RESIDED IN SAN BERNARDINO.

SAN FRANCISCO MURDERESS IS WIDELY KNOWN THERE.

John Cowper, Charged With the Robbery of a Railroad Machinist, Denies His Guilt—Rancher, Who Fell from Load of Hay, Dies of Injuries.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] Mrs. Arthur G. Rudolph, who shot and killed her husband yesterday in San Francisco and then killed herself, was a former well-known resident of San Bernardino. Rudolph was in the candy business here for years. Mrs. Rudolph was a native of the city, although she has no relatives living here now. She was employed in Rudolph's store, and they were married in Seattle after leaving here. Her maiden name was Carter, and she was a sister of ex-policeman T. A. Carter, who now runs a saloon on Alameda street, Los Angeles. In 1899 she married Charles Garner, who secured a divorce from her about four years ago. The terrible deed is supposed to have been prompted by jealousy.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

John Cowper yesterday swore to a complaint charging John Stephens with robbery. The preliminary examination was set for next Thursday. The men were drinking together one evening the early part of the week, and at the Santa Fé freight shed, Cowper, after having been drugged apparently, was knocked down and relieved of his gold watch and some money. Stephens, who first gave the name of Elett, maintains his innocence. He says Cowper gave him his watch and money to keep until he sobered up.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Cato Sullivan died yesterday at the County Hospital as the result of injuries sustained a few days ago by falling from a load of hay. Several bones were broken, and he sustained internal injuries, suffering excruciating pain to the time of his death. The accident occurred Tuesday at Glenn ranch, where Sullivan was employed. He was 45 years of age. It is not believed that he has any relatives residing in this vicinity.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

W. S. Hooper has received word that his son, Stanford Hooper, has been formally notified that he has passed the entrance examinations at the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Phoebe Ann Owens has filed a petition for the probate of the will of her late husband, J. A. Owens, who died August 1, at Daggett, leaving an estate valued at $15,000.

Miss Ella Lawson, who left San Bernardino two years ago to enter upon dramatic work, is meeting with success on the stage in the East.

Mrs. W. S. Brown and Miss Mildred Brown have returned from the North.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Steiner and son are at Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Meepelt and Miss Dove Batchelor have returned from an extended stay at Catalina.

Mrs. John Brown and Miss Nellie Brown have returned from San Diego.

Miss Philanna Bosmet of Los Angeles and Miss Blakeslee of Ontario were guests the past week of Mrs. S. E. Washburn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dugrin and son left today for a week's stay at Santa Barbara.

The Misses Hooper have returned from Santa Monica, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. F. F. Oster and her mother, Mrs. Donald, are at Santa Barbara.

C. R. Long and family are back from the mountains.

Mrs. W. A. Baren has returned from Oceanside.

L. D. Houghton has returned from Catalina.

ONTARIO.

TONS OF FRUIT.

ONTARIO, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The warm weather, which is rapidly ripening the fruit, and the lack of sufficient help have made day and night shifts necessary at the Ontario cannery, as well as much Sunday work. Over forty-five tons of peaches are brought in every day and a large portion of these have to go to the dry yard, where additional sulphuring houses have been built. There are now nine of these houses, with a capacity of thirteen cars at a time. The dry yard covers over four acres of ground.

A carload of pears was handled this week. The rush in peaches will be over in about two weeks, when work on the pears will be resumed. The first shipment of goods, three carloads of fruit, from the Ontario cannery, went out this week.

The Malone Fruit Company shipped a carload of grapes, packed in small baskets, to San Antonio, Tex., this week.

C. P. Humphries, who has charge of 300 acres of fruit land, is shipping a carload of peaches every day to the Los Angeles cannery.

FOUND RICH ROCK.

The Hopeful Mining Company, which has been developing its claim near Hesperia, has encountered such good ore that it has decided to incorporate and push the work rapidly from now on. The ore from this mine assays from $5 to $200 a ton.

ONTARIO BREVITIES.

J. E. Shepard, who lives on West A street, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. Cushing, in North Dakota. Mrs. Cushing left Ontario several months ago for the North for the benefit of her health.

The Southern Pacific Company has a large force of Mexicans at work here replacing old track with new eighty-pound rails.

Patrons of The Times visiting Idyllwild and Strawberry Valley on a vacation can make arrangements for The Times to follow them with Dr. L. A. Wright of San Jacinto. The Times will be delivered in the valley on the day of publication.

Mr. Meddergrass: By jing, if I'd 'a' knowed the girls would 'a' played all the time this way, I'd 'a' got a organ instead of a piano.

Mrs. Meddergrass: But I thought you didn't like organ music.

Mr. Meddergrass: No more I don't, but a organ has a few stops to it.—[Baltimore American.

Patrolman: Chief, I heard we was going to have a clambake next month.

Chief of Police: It hadn't heard of it. But we are likely to have a few lobsters fired.—[Chicago Tribune

DOUBLE WEDDING AT RIVERSIDE.

MEMBERS OF WELL KNOWN FAMILIES UNITED IN MARRIAGE.

Ceremony Witnessed by Hundreds of Friends of the Couples—Well-known Riverside Citizen Bitten by a Rattlesnake, but His Life is Saved.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The Catholic Church was crowded today with people of all denominations to witness a double wedding, the beautiful ceremony being impressively performed by Rev. Father Conneally. The contracting parties were Frank Silvas and Rebecca Martinas and Andrea Duarte and Jessie Silvas, all members of well-known families in this section. Before uniting the two couples in marriage, Father Conneally gave a forcible and eloquent address on the unity of marriage. The newly-married couples left on the afternoon Santa Fé train for Los Angeles, a crowd of admiring friends being at the station to see them off.

BITTEN BY A RATTLER.

Word was received here last night that W. H. Backus, a well-known resident of this city, was bitten on the wrist by a rattlesnake a few days ago, where he has been camping with his son at Five Forks in the San Bernardino Mountains. The wrist commenced to swell, causing Mr. Backus great suffering, and he was taken to Seven Oaks, where he arrived eight hours after the bite had been inflicted. Here he was given medical attention, and has practically recovered from the effects of the bite. Mr. Backus had a similar experience with a rattlesnake last year, but the bite caused him no annoyance.

MR. COONS PROMOTED.

B. F. Coons, who during the past fifteen months has acted as the local commercial agent for the Southern Pacific, will leave tomorrow for Santa Barbara, to which position he has been promoted. He will be succeeded here by J. R. Gray of Covina. Mr. Coons is one of the most popular railroad officials Riverside has ever known, and the departure of himself and family will be generally regretted.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Zach Brown, a deputy in Sheriff Coburn's office, has been appointed manager of the Los Lomas Rancho of 2000 acres at Buena Park. The position is an important and lucrative one. Mr. Brown, who has been a resident of Riverside for many years, will leave Monday to take up his new work.

A gang of boys created a disturbance at the East Thirteenth-street school building last evening, and an officer was sent for. The names of some of them are known, and arrests will probably follow.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Watson and John G. North of this city and Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Powell of Los Angeles left last evening for a ten days' outing in the mountains.

Mrs. George Miller has returned from an extended outing at coast resorts.

The vesper services on the Glenwood lawn will commence at 5 o'clock tomorrow evening. Rev. Dr. Taylor of the Baptist Church will make an address.

George E. Bittinger and Felix Lightner are spending Sunday with their families at Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. A. Godfrey left today for a stay of several weeks at Coronado.

Postmaster Streeter returned today from his outing at Laguna.

Wallace Evans is home from Long Beach.

ELSINORE.

BRIEF MENTION.

ELSINORE, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] A large quantity of honey has been produced in this valley the past summer. Mr. Gregory of Redlands has shipped a carload each of comb and extracted honey. John Johnson, representing a San Francisco firm, will ship twenty cases of extracted honey tomorrow morning, to Glasgow, Scotland. A San Diego dealer will commence sending shipments from here next week.

Menifee Valley reports twenty-one sacks of barley to the acre, the largest yield in the county.

The almond crop in this valley is being gathered. The nuts are large, with but few culls. The Phillips orchard of five acres will yield 200 fifty-pound sacks.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Lauler have returned from an outing at San Diego.

Mrs. Dave McCray returned Thursday afternoon from coast resorts.

A. C. Keith is in Riversides this week.

Mrs. T. E. Ellis and children are visiting friends in Riverside. They will spend a few days in Los Angeles before returning.

Mrs. E. Z. Bundy returned Monday from San Francisco, where she has been visiting relatives.

CORONA.

BREVITIES AND PERSONALS.

CORONA, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Axel Nordstrom has taken charge of the Corona City Water Company's unfinished tunnel, which extends under the Moody ranch to the Temescal wells, a distance of 1200 feet, and with an additional force of men will push the work to completion.

Robert Baldwin has taken the contract for Tuthill & Brunson's new two-story, brick livery stable on Main street.

The present cutting of alfalfa on the W. H. Messer ranch at Rincon is the heaviest yield to date, and will amount to twenty or twenty-four tons on ten acres.

Extensive repairs and improvements are being made in the Corona school building. The schools will open September 16. There is still one vacancy in the corps of teachers.

Mrs. R. A. Street of Los Angeles was the guest of the Misses Platt, Thursday and Friday.

Misses Mary Drinkwater, Mabel and Ada Crittenden are spending several weeks in Long Beach and Laguna.

Eben B. Crane of Boston arrived in Corona today. Mr. Crane recently bought the franchise for the new railroad near town, and besides this, has other interests here, which will claim his attention.

Miss Lillian Lewis left today to spend a few weeks in Los Angeles.

Mrs. L. N. Sears is spending her vacation in Pasadena and Long Beach.

Miss M. J. Lightner opened her school in Rincon last Monday.

Rev. W. N. Burr returned today from his month's vacation in Los Angeles.

THE OIL FIELDS

GREAT STANDARD SETS ITS PRICE.

KERN PRODUCERS RECEIVE OFFER FOR THEIR PRODUCT.

Rumored That Oil Octopus is After Property and Holdings of Union Oil Company—More Deep Wells for Home Field.

If the Standard Oil Company buys Kern River oil at its own figure, producers will receive 15 cents a barrel.

The great oil octopus has officially announced its readiness to purchase lots of crude petroleum, and in a letter to one of the leading producers of the Kern field, the Coast representative of the company said:

"The Standard is now prepared to handle large quantities of oil, for which it will pay 15 cents per barrel on contract of three years, and is willing to take from 5000 to 50,000 barrels per month at that price."

The representative further states that oil is daily being purchased in the Kern River field at that figure.

Local representatives of several large Kern producing companies, when seen yesterday, expressed the opinion that unless the Standard decides to increase its offer the company's large tanks near Oil City will not be filled at once.

"Oil has sold as low as 15 cents a barrel in the field," said a producer yesterday, "but do not expect to see it at that figure again. In my opinion, there is no oil selling at that price now, and I am convinced that very few of the producers would even entertain a bid of that size. The Standard is now prepared to market oil on a large scale, and of course would like to secure it as cheaply as possible. I know of several long-time contracts that have been signed up recently, and can state positively that the price named was considerably more than 15 cents."

IS STANDARD AFTER UNION?

Will the Standard buy the holdings of the Union Oil Company? This is now the all-important question in Ventura oil circles.

Recently a block of land south of Front sereet, between California and Chestnut, in Ventura was purchased by Charles Barnard, and now there are many rumors current in connection with the transfer. The speculations and surmises of a curious public were given a new impetus last week by the installing of a drilling rig upon the property, and the beginning of drilling work.

"While the mere act of drilling a well is not strange," says the Ventura Free Press, "there are circumstances in the case that excite curiosity."

Rumor has it that the Standard Oil Company is back of the proposition. It is known that abstractors from this city have been in Ventura for several days, searching the records for the ities of the Union Oil Company. The search involves 22,500 acres in Ventura county, including two blocks in Santa Paula and one in Ventura. Rumor goes farther. It is said the matter does not rest with Ventura county alone, for it extends over California wherever the Union Oil Company has interests.

"It has been announced several times that the Standard Oil Company is endeavoring to secure the Union Oil Company's interest in this State," says the Press. If this is done, Ventura, the shipping point now of the Pacific Coast Oil Company, the property of the Standard, and the Union, will be the natural shipping point of the big company. Wharf facilities in Ventura are now inadequate, and the Standard will want its own wharf facilities, anyway. It will want land for its wharf and approaches, and for a refinery; it will need water for its ships and its refinery.

"These theories may not be true, but there is evidently some foundation for them. Whatever may be doing. It is plain that something of importance to the town is under way."

CONTINENTAL TO DEEPEN.

The Continental Oil Company has begun the developing of several wells on its local property and expects to increase their production. Some of the old wells deepened in the neighborhood of the Continental have been very successful and have shown an increased production as high as forty barrels.

WILL EXPERIMENT.

KERN OIL FOR YUKON STEAMERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The White Pass Railway has purchased 200 barrels of petroleum from Bakersfield, and is preparing to experiment with it as fuel on its Yukon steamers between White Horse and Dawson.

This move has been contemplated since last winter. The steamer Sybil has been fitted up with oil burners and will be operated with oil as soon as the petroleum reaches White Horse. It is the intention to use the entire 200 barrels on her, thereby making the test complete and thorough. Oil will be conducted from the tanks to the fire-box and will be sprayed over the walls of the latter by means of jets. Fuel Agent Morch of the White Pass Company estimates that the use of oil will effect a saving of at least 50 per cent. over the present cost of wood at $5.50 per cord. Oil will cost only 30 cents per barrel at Bakersfield, making the chief cost in its transportation of nearly three thousand miles to Dawson. Supply tanks will be built at several points along the Yukon between White Horse and Dawson.

DOINGS IN FULLERTON.

SANTA FE'S LIGHTING SYSTEM.

FULLERTON, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] A prominent stockholder in the Standard Crude Oil Company, which recently abandoned its well in La Habra Valley, so far as oil is concerned, says the company will soon pay off 50 per cent. of its indebtedness, and then will try for oil on some Los Angeles city lots. Well No. 19, on the Union lease in Brea Cañon, will be abandoned at a depth of 400 feet, on account of an accident. Well No. 12 on this lease is producing over 100 barrels of oil daily. The rotary drill in well No. 24 recently twisted the casing, but it is again working all right.

The Fullerton Consolidated has commenced work on a new rig on the south slope of the anticlinal in the mouth of Soquel Cañon.

The Santa Fé will double its drilling forces before the first of the year. This company has completed its electric-lighting system, running wires to every rig, as well as to all houses whose owners desire the lights.

ON 'CHANGE.

REED ONLY WAS ACTIVE.

Reed Crude again made its appearance on 'change yesterday, and again the price paid was 35½ cents.

The only sale made was:

	Shares.	Price.
Reed Crude	1,000	$ .35½
Total	1,000	$355.00

NO CALL MONDAY.

The Stock Exchange will be closed Monday, and no call will be held until Tuesday. Several important matters are to be discussed by the board at its next meeting, which will be held on that date, among them being the advisability of continuing to hold secret calls, as is now attempted, or to do business on the open.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—At the morning session of the Oil Stock Exchange the official selling prices of stocks were:

Petroleum	$ .02	Sterling	$ 1.45
Sovereign	.32	Cal. Standard	.34
31 City	.20	Junction	.21
Monta Cristo	1.30	Lion	.11
No. 9	1.50	Home Oil	2.50
Monarch	.25	Hanford	110.00
Independence	.11	Hanford	129.50
Peerless	5.00		

PARK BAND CONCERT.

At East Los Angels Park this afternoon, the following programme will be rendered by the I.O.F. Band:

March, "The Invincible Eagle" (Bousa;) "Edinburg Waits on Scotch Airs" (Bominaseau;) "Bewitching Beauty" ("Entre Act") (Laurendean;) solo for piccolo, selected, Gilbert Sanches; march, "The Gainsborough" (Rosey;) overture, "The Golden Scepter" (Schrepelgrell;) Irish melodies (Bendix;) selection, "The Burgomaster" (Laders;) medley, "Popular Texas" (Boeltger;) march, "Pearless" (Hend.)

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.

Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 606 S. Broadway.

ABBO'S Wonderful Record.

His Phenomenal Success Has Given the Abbo Institute a Prestige that Cannot Be Shaken.

THE WORK PERFORMED AT THE ABBO INSTITUTE has been of a truly remarkable character. Hundreds and poor who have availed themselves of Doctor Abbo's superior knowledge and scientific work have been cured, and seat forth happy after years of hopeless suffering. The cures made in the past have been of such a character as to prove conclusively to those in need of medical or surgical attention that they can make no mistake in placing themselves under the care and treatment of Doctor Abbo.

Although some of the Doctor's grateful patients have called him "The Wonder Worker," he does not lay claim to the title, and in an interview on this subject said: "There is no magic in the art of medicine, but there is much in the manner with which medicine is administered, and conscientiously handled will cure nearly every disease."

Most Remarkable Cures.

The cures made by Abbo have been most remarkable and astonishing. People have doubted that a physician could effect such cures as he has been credited with, but upon investigation have found that his skill has not been exaggerated, and the more they investigate the more firmly are they convinced of his power to control and relieve diseases of all kinds.

Treats Chronic Diseases Only.

Abbo treats no acute diseases, but makes an entire specialty of chronic diseases. Long-standing cases given up by doctors and pronounced incurable he most desires to see.

All sufferers from nervousness, dyspepsia, liver, kidney, stomach and blood disorders, catarrh and bladder troubles, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia or sciatica and consumptive should call as once.

Special Quick Treatment for All Diseases of Women.

Abbo Specific Medications go straight to the diseased organs and can be plainly felt as work is being begun. They are pleasant to take, mild, but searching in action, yet agree with the most delicate lady or child, do not reduce the strength, and can be used as the usual course of medication.

Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease and if you can be cured. It costs you nothing and may save your life.

Special attention is given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Abbo will introduce his painless and wonderful method of straightening Cross-Eyes, removing Cataracts and all other surgical diseases of the eye.

Remarkable Success with Catarrh and its Complications.

Hundreds of patients have taken and are taking "Abbo Catarrh Cure." This remedy is the result of many years study and research and has now puts at your service a remedy that has made his name familiar from one end of the country to the other. The annoying and dangerous complications of catarrh should receive prompt attention. "The Abbo Treatment" will positively cure, if followed out.

A few of Dr. Abbo's grateful patients who voluntarily give their names and addresses are heartily recommend him:

Cured of Catarrh or Deafness.

Philip Sheridan, 433 Bellevue Ave.
E G Parker, 1131 Livingston Place, Pasadena.
Jesse H Picot, Hollenbeck Hotel.
Mrs M A Haas, cor. Cedar Avenue and Fourth, Long Beach.
Mrs E J Floyd, 1254 Colton Street.
D L Gillis, 1111 Berendo Street, Boyle Heights.

Other Diseases.

Jos A Lee, 1217 E 12th Street; sight restored by removal of a cataract.
Mrs E J Neyland, 423 Ramirez Street; epileptic spasms and female troubles.
A L Parmer, 722 E Fifth st., nervous and loss of memory.
Mrs Lucy Kelly, 826 E Fifth st., Shroid tumor.
J J Willis, 809 S Spring st., bronchial asthma.

All Sufferers from Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Blood Disorders, Piles and Rectal Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eye and Ear, Nose and Throat Troubles, SHOULD CALL AT ONCE.

Consultations and Examinations Free.

ABBO MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

109½ South Broadway.

Hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sunday, 11 am to 1 pm.

ounties.

the China factory and the
of the boats that would be
worked up there to the fac-
, is correct. This report is
on the fact that there seems
trouble with the machinery
in the handling of the factory.
ntendent there, E. C. Hans,
an expert sugar maker. This
ill bring all the remaining
n San Bernardino, Orange
side counties. The local cam-
ow nearly half ended. If the
were expected to be worked
are all shipped here it will
e campaign nearly a month.

NARD BREVITIES.

Dunning, who will be mother
of the St. Joseph school, now
cted here, has arrived with
rtsland and two other Sis-
school will be opened Sep-
and until the building is com-
will be a day school only.
work of construction has
ed accommodations will be
for a number of students as

Oxnard Masonic Temple will
ted September 11, and mem-
Masonic fraternity through-
ounty are preparing for the
e ceremonies will be of an
haracter and a large attend-
pected.

ANTA BARBARA.

CHEAP EXCURSION.

BARBARA, Aug. 31.—[From
Resident Correspondent.]
and today were the last
Southern Pacific's cheap
from Los Angeles to Santa
a great many people took
of them to visit this city.
train was an hour late, and
out three hundred people,
a hundred stopped at Ven-

afternoon, when J. C. Ro-
driving into town from Mon-
his sister, Mrs. Curran, the
ched to the cart stumbled
owning out both persons. Mr.
e dragged some distance and
bruised. The lady luckily
hout injuries.

e Pier, who has been pastor
ristian Church of this city
me past, has resigned and
days will go to Los An-

audience gathered at the
last night to hear Robert
ture on "Good Medicine."
mer Coronado sailed for San
at 11 o'clock this morning.
ve behind her schedule time.

BBO'S

derful Record.

omeal Success Has
the Abbo Institute a
ige that Cannot
Be Shaken.

PERFORMED AT THE ABBO
has been of a truly remarkable
and poor who have availed
Elixir Abbo's superior knowl-
ittle work have been cured and
y after years of hopeless suffer-
made in the past have been of
er as to prove conclusively to
of medical or surgical attention
make no mistake in placing
der the care and treatment of

me of the Doctor's grateful pe-
hed him "The Wonder Worker,"
e claim to the title, and to an in-
e subject said: "There is no
rt of medicine, but there is art
with which medicine intelligently
y handled will cure suffering

Remarkable Cures.

ade by Abbo have been most re-
ounding. People have doubt-
icles could effect such cures as he
ted with, but upon investigation
at his skill has not been exagger-
more they investigate the more
convinced of his power to cure
diseases of all kinds.

hron's Diseases Only.

no acute disease, but makes an
ty of chronic diseases. Long
given up by doctors and pro-
ble he most desires to see.
from nervousness, dyspepsia,
stomach and blood disorders,
and bladder troubles, rheuma-
neuralgia or sciatica and epi-
of any kind.

t Treatment for All Dis-
ses of Women.

Hesitation go straight to
Abbo Institute
no plainly tells at work in the
ery shortly after their use is be-
pleasant to take, mild, but
ctive, yet agree with the most
r child, do not reduce the
to be used at the usual occupa-

ected and at least learn the
ptoms and if you can be cured
ing and may save your life.
dvice is given to diseases of the
and THROAT. Abbo will in-
some most wonderful methods of
Nose Eyes, removing Cataracts
ginal diseases of the eye.

Success with Catarrh
its Complications.

ands have taken and get new
ment's Cure." This treatment
many years study and research.
ve all your service a discovery
is come familiar from one end
o the other. The annoying and
ptions of catarrh should re-
attention. The Abbo Treat-
ures, if followed out.
Abbo's grateful patients who
their names and addresses and
send him:

Catarrh or Deafness.

Baltimore Ave.
Fillmore Place, Pasadena.
Hotel.
cor. Cedar Avenue and Fourth.

1254 Colton Street.
Redondo Street, Boyle Heights.

ther Diseases.

E. 12th Street; sight restored by
restored.
ct. 626 Ramirez Street; epileptic
monia trouble.
E. Fifth st., nervous and lost
E. Fifth st., Steroid tumor.
Spring st., bronchial asthma.

Remarkable Cures.

ng From Nervousness, Dys-
pepsia, Liver, Kidney
Disorders, Piles and Blood
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eye
and Throat Troubles, SHOULD
and Examinations Free.

EDICAL AND
AL INSTITUTE,
South Broadway.
9 p.m. Sunday, 11 am to 2 pm.

Los Angeles County—Its Cities, Towns, Villages, Resorts and Suburban Places.

PASADENA PEOPLE SURE OF CHEAP GAS.

NEW COMPANY'S IMPROVED PLANT IS ON THE WAY.

Will Be Erected in Los Angeles and the Gas Piped to Pasadena Consumers. Illinois People Hold Their Annual Picnic—Cobblestones not Wanted.

PASADENA, Office of The Times, No. 36 South Raymond avenue, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] After January 1, 1902, consumers of gas may pay much less for their supply. The Valley Gas and Fuel Company will begin, on that date, to compete with the present companies with Prof. T. S. C. Lowe's new process. The company has ordered its plant, and it is on the way. Gas will be delivered in Pasadena at $1.25 per 1000 cubic feet, whereas, $1.85 per 1000 is the price at present.

The Valley Gas and Fuel Company is composed of the following Pasadena people: Thaddeus Lowe, H. M. Dobbins, Mrs. C. W. Dobbins, Lyn Helm and Prof. T. S. C. Lowe. The plant will be built in Los Angeles, because the process consists of the making of coke and utilizing the gas, which is thus generated. There is a market for coke in Los Angeles, while there is no market here. The gas will be piped to Pasadena, which will be cheaper than it would be to ship the coke from here to Los Angeles.

ILLINOIS PICNIC.

The former residents of Whiteside county, Ill., met in East Side Park today. About two hundred were assembled at the tables which were under the management of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Van Horne and a score of assistants. The president of the society, R. B. Colgord of this city, acted as toastmaster, and the following programme was rendered: Toast, "The Ladies," Charles Murr; address, "Suckers," John E. Daly; reading, Mrs. Bertha L. Plant; address, "Our Country," Charles S. Boggs; election of officers; song, "Home, Sweet Home."

Col. Schaute and Rev. Plumb gave impromptu speeches. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Emma Wilson Edwards, president; E. J. Wilson, secretary; Frank B. Hax, treasurer; heads of committees, Executive T. P. Lukins; Printing, W. S. Kellick; Toasts, Charles S. Logan; Tables, Mrs. J. W. Van Horne; Reception, E. H. Kingery.

DON'T WANT COBBLESTONES.

Some citizens don't like the announced intention of the city to have the street crossings at private residences entrances replaced by cobblestoned gutters. One citizen says: "Is it fair to inconvenience several hundred of Pasadena's citizens 365 days in the year, because five days in the year water is running in the gutters? It is not fair to make owners of horses drive down into a cobblestone gutter and out again three times in a day, in order to have the streets look pretty. There are also several thousand bicycle riders in town. They invariably use the bridges. Watch the train to a bicycle when it wrenches itself out of the cobblestone gutters. Let us have our streets useful and comfortable, not pretty things to look at."

MR. JEVNE'S REPORT.

H. Jevne, the Los Angeles grocer, sends The Times the following statement of his views regarding the prosecution of one of his men in Pasadena on the charge of violating a city ordinance forbidding the solicitation of orders by out-of-town grocers without a license:

"Any one who has watched for some time the proceedings in the Pasadena City Council knows that the license ordinance just passed at Pasadena is intended solely to shut out Mr. Jevne—as during the oft-repeated pleadings of the grocers to the Pasadena Council no other name than H. Jevne has been mentioned.

"Now, Mr. Jevne wonders why the dealers in dry goods, furniture, hardware and other lines (in Pasadena) have been asking for their interests. Don't they also want protection? A house in Pasadena is no sooner (fashed than a solicitor of some furniture house of Los Angeles puts in an appearance for the order to furnish it and deliver the goods in their own wagons. More than half of the dry goods, hardware and gents' furnishings consumed in Pasadena are sold in Los Angeles and delivered free of charge. Even if the grocers of Pasadena chuckle over their success in passing this ordinance—how do the people of Pasadena at large like it? How would the many citizens of Pasadena doing business in Los Angeles like us to retaliate?

"The largest building contract going on in Los Angeles is in the hands of a Pasadena contractor. A Pasadena plumber has furnished some of the largest jobs in Los Angeles. The laundries and pure-water peddlers of Pasadena are doing a large business in Los Angeles. The city is open to the grocers as well, if they choose to come—lawyers and doctors likewise.

"Mr. Jevne says the city 'got' you but he is emphatically a license fighter on general principles.

"He was chairman of the Merchants' Committee that fought to a successful issue the merchants' license imposed upon them in Los Angeles about six years ago. He then used to point with pride to Pasadena as being far in advance of Los Angeles in that respect. In this way she is now taking a step backward. Merchants' license is only tolerated in the backwoods and poverty-stricken communities—and such is not Pasadena.

"License for any other purpose than police surveillance, sanitary and other regulations has time and again been declared unconstitutional by the courts. It cannot be enforced for revenue. Mr. Jevne thinks his agent is just as peaceable as any one selling dry goods or furniture—wholesale or retail. There is not a large city in the land whose merchants do not sell and deliver freely in their suburban towns.

"Mr. Jevne says he has a grievance similar to that of the Pasadena grocers in a representation of a San Francisco retail grocery firm selling goods all around him. Neither do the wholesale grocers of Los Angeles particularly enjoy the presence of the numerous agents of San Francisco and eastern houses, but they fully realize that neither courts nor councils can remedy their grievance—as the Supreme Court of the United States long ago settled that question.

"Pasadena, as a citizen of California, Mr. Jevne thinks he has a right to sell goods anywhere in the State."

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Chief of Police Freeman's report for the month of August shows thirty-one arrests; one for burglary, one for grand larceny, two for assault, one for drunk, eleven for riding bicycles on the sidewalk, four for disturbing the peace, one for obstructing the streets, one for vagrancy, one for petty larceny, one for battery, one for bill posting, one for maintaining a nuisance, one for not leaving a lantern at a street obstruction, three for leaving horses unhitched, one for selling groceries without a license.

A horse and buggy belonging to C. T. German of Illinois street, came home in a demoralized condition this morning. The top of the buggy was gone, and so were the occupants, Mr. German and his son, who had left a short time before to take the Southern Pacific train. Mrs. German had a great fright, and summoned the police. Nobody was hurt, however, the team having run away all by itself.

At the fourth quarterly conference of the North Pasadena Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, the financial affairs of the church were reported in good condition. A resolution was adopted requesting Elder Bovard to use his influence in securing the pastor, Rev. I. L. Spencer, for another term. Joshua Wood, Royal Plummer, Dr. A. B. Royal, H. Humphrey and D. P. Graves were elected trustees.

Rev. William MacCormack has returned from La Jolla and will resume evening services at All Saints' Episcopal Church tomorrow evening. The church has been closed for evening services for the past six weeks and various pastors have conducted the morning service during the pastor's vacation. The organ has been greatly improved and changed in position and other innovations are to be made in the musical department.

The death of Ira Merriam occurred this morning at his home on Pasadena avenue. Mr. Merriam was 75 years of age, and died of heart failure. He was born in Massachusetts, and came here three years ago from Wisconsin. He leaves a widow and a daughter, Mrs. E. C. Griffith, in this city, and a son in Wisconsin. The funeral will take place Monday at the home.

Robert Allen of the Electric Supply and Fixture Company is negotiating with Harry Vermillion, who owns the fifty feet on the west side of North Raymond avenue, just north of the alley, looking to the erection thereon of a two-story brick building, 50x80 feet. It is to contain two storerooms, one of which, on the ground floor, may be occupied by the Electric Light Company.

The directors of the Pasadena Hospital are raising $1500 with which to place hard-wood floors on the new buildings on Fairmont avenue. The floors desired are oak or maple. The building will likely not be ready for occupancy until the first of the year, a delay having been caused by lack of building material and workmen.

A letter from John Blick, son of J. S. Blick, the contractor, states that he is now rusticating on the Thames in England, after having a siege with fever, which he contracted in the Shantee country on the east coast of Africa. Fred Burnham, the scout, had the fever also.

Today the new ice plant near Raymond station is freezing thirty tons of ice. Things are in full operation. There are many improvements in this plant over other plants of Southern California.

Rev. G. F. Bovard, D.D., presiding elder of the Los Angeles district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach in the North Pasadena Church Sunday morning.

William C. Stevens of New York will address the Christian Alliance meeting in the Holiness Hall, West Colorado street, Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m.

Rev. Herbert W. Lathe has returned from his vacation and will occupy the First Congregational Church pulpit morning and evening, Sunday.

There will be a social meeting of the Universalist Church Woman's League in the church vestry Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

G. A. Gibbs and family have returned from a camping trip in the vicinity of San Fernando.

Rev. Father Brannan will preach at St. Andrews' Church at 7:30 o'clock on Sunday evening.

Charles Granger went to San Francisco today to spend several days.

Floyd James will leave tomorrow for a week's stay at Sturtevant's camp.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Thorley and daughters have returned from Catalina.

C. J. C. Clayton left tonight for New York City.

The Public Library will be closed on Monday.

T. J. Ashby has gone to Santa Barbara.

Watch! Wait! Our big muslin underwear sale begins Tuesday morning. See Monday's evening papers. Dorman's, 20 East Colorado.

Trade at Breiner's City Market and you will never be disappointed. Fine meats; quick service.

Louie's Cash Market still leads in choice meats. Telephone red 301.

Pasadena National Bank safety deposit boxes, $3 per year.

Drawbaugh sells paints and wall paper.

High-grade candies at McCament's. Wadsworth sells paints.

WHITTIER.

ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

WHITTIER, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Application will be made to the Board of Trustees at its next regular meeting Wednesday evening for an electric-lighting franchise. A meeting for the purpose of discussing the matter was held at the office of Landreth & Hockett last evening, when C. A. Cummings and M. P. Thye of Los Angeles were present. It is the purpose of the parties interested to organize a company with local capital.

VACATION EXTENDED.

It is now the intention of the officials of the State school to keep the boys from the institution at Camp Banning, Catalina, until the new refectory is completed. The boys are well situated at Catalina, and officers who arrived here Friday with a detail to replace those who have been held at the school, say that there is not a single inmate in the hospital quarters. An additional gang of workmen has been put on the building in order to complete it as quickly as possible.

WHITTIER BREVITIES.

Harold Hockett, son of Dr. L. D. Hockett, is the victim of a bicycle accident, which resulted in the fracturing of both bones of the right forearm. The contract for replanking the Pico bridge has been let to John Muhsrow of Los Angeles.

Dalton Arnett, son of Rev. S. G. Arnett, was the winner of the gold medal oratorical contest given by the W.C.T.U. at Santa Monica Wednesday evening. There were seven competitors, three being from Whittier.

Rev. Joseph Ellison, pastor of the Baptist Church, has resigned and left Friday for San Francisco, with the intention of locating in the vicinity of the Golden Gate city.

Put Up Fruit Scientifically

By using non-scorching and acid-proof preserving kettles made of aluminum. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., No. 312 South Spring street.

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.

Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 605 S. Broadway.

Globe Watch Co., 220 N. Spring.

Main springs, 25c; watches cleaned, 50c.

FRANCHISES ARE WORTH BIDDING FOR.

SANTA MONICA PROPOSES TO MAKE MONEY OUT OF THEM.

Competition for Railroad Privileges Exciting Much Interest—Municipal Finances in Such a State That Economy Will Have to Be Practiced.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] There may be some money in the City Treasury before long if signs don't fail. The general belief exists that the Los Angeles-Pacific Railway Company is illegally operating over the Ocean Park extension line, owing to the fact that its special permit was granted after the Broughton act went into effect, and that, if the franchise is held by any company it must go to the highest bidder, in accordance with the present law governing franchises.

If any bidding is done it should be lively, and a prolific source of revenue to the town, as the franchise is very valuable, and much desired by more than one company. The expense incurred by the present owners in building the extension and, making other improvements was $55,000. Now, that the promoters of short-line railways between Los Angeles and this place have the south side of Ocean Park as an objective point of entry, the value of this right of way is considerably enhanced. Abbot Kinney was refused a parallel right of way, and Capt. Cross is now having a petition circulated among Ocean Park people in the interests of his projected road, which he proposes to build along the streets paralleling the present line.

The new road to be built by E. P. Clark and Gen. M. H. Sherman, will connect with the present extension through Ocean Park, which is therefor likely to become the key to the situation.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

It was recently published, and the statement has been quite generally made that the library board has been adopting a parsimonious policy in its management of the affairs which it controls, but figures show that such is not the case. It was stated that there was a $500 surplus in the library fund, whereas the facts are, that there is about $450 to meet the expenses of the current year, and when those are paid there will be less than $10 left. It if true, that expenses have been cut, but that was necessary because the appropriation for the library was reduced from about $1800 to less than $1400 a year. It is hoped by the library board that the Town Trustees may see their way clear to making a more liberal allowance for the library next year.

A keen reminder of the necessity of economy, also, is the present state of the town treasury. There may be a few dollars there, but for the last two months the amount has not been worth considering, and for that length of time no salary demands have been paid, and the bills accumulating, which will have to be met when the next money comes in, are considerable.

The reason given by many for the present shortage, is that the fire department exhausted such a large sum as to embarrass other departments. Over $4000 was spent at the beginning of the year on an engine-house and apparatus, and $1500 a year was allowed for maintaining it. This makes a total of over $5500 deducted this year from the expense fund, and rigid economy will, no doubt, have to be maintained durnig next year to make good the large deduction.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Today's arrivals at Hotel Arcadia include Brewster Waters, E. B. Crosskey, C. Mostyn, Los Angeles; H. Greenwood, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Stuart, A. D. Cairceden, Arlington Heights; Alfred B. Horner, Washington; J. H. Hart and wife, Chicago.

The committee which has in charge the campaign for town division will meet the early part of next week, and will prepare the petition to be presented to the voters of Ocean Park.

Miss Fannie Shoemaker of Los Angeles, Mr. South of Covina, and Mr. Sutton of Pasadena are guests of Mrs. Charles Simmons at her home on Third street.

W. C. Hall, ex-City Attorney of Salt Lake City, is a guest of G. S. Holmes at his residence on Nevada avenue.

The contract for improvements to be made on the Episcopal Church was let today, the whole expense to be $600.

About twenty-five guests from the Holborrow held a picnic today in Rustic Canon.

LONG BEACH.

TROUBLES OF THE MANNINGS.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] Billy Manning, the ex-pugilist, and his divorced wife have shifted their battle ground from Los Angeles to Long Beach. Since Manning came here he has been giving lectures on physical culture. The Tabernacle had been the scene of his discourses.

Some of his impromptu exhibitions, however, have taken place at No. 419 West Fourth street brought on by heated arguments with his former wife. These quarrels have occurred at frequent intervals since the couple has been here, much to the annoyance of the people of the neighborhood. On Friday, former Mrs. Manning swore to a complaint charging Manning with assault. He was arrested by Officer Stevens, and Justice Hall fixed his bond at $100, which he could not furnish. He demanded prompt trial and the witnesses were soon brought into court.

The evidence showed that no assault had been committed. Justice Hall felt compelled to discharge the defendant, but before doing so he declared that the conduct of Manning and his ex-wife had been degrading and disgraceful.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Delano gave an informal musicale at the Park View Friday evening.

C. P. Patterson has contracted for a $2000 house on the west side of American avenue north of Second street.

Rev. W. E. Jacob, Episcopal rector for Long Beach, San Pedro and Wilmington, has returned from a month's vacation spent in San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Bartlett of Compton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Stone. They are 82 and 87 respectively and have been married sixty-two years.

Col. Ed Dunham will retire Monday from the management of the Riviera Hotel and will give his attention to his interests in Los Angeles and San Bernardino. Dr. M. A. Schutz, president of the hotel company, will act as manager.

Robert S. Gore and family of Albuquerque, N. M., are at the Park View.

B. S. Allen and his wife, Dr. Lottie Allen, of South Bend, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Whited at "Sandy Nook" cottage.

C. M. Fairbanks, Mrs. A. B. Fairbanks, Miss Ethel Fairbanks and Lee A. Shepard will return to Los Angeles Sunday after a week's visit in Long Beach.

Long Beach Temple of the Rathbone Sisters initiated five candidates Wednesday. The ceremonies were, followed by an informal supper.

Mrs. A. M. Hart, Mrs Parasette and Howard Ham of San Bernardino, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fork of Riverside, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Huffman of Visalia and G. H. Stewart of Los Angeles are at the Seaside Inn.

Mrs. William M. Craig entertained a party of six at dinner at the Iowa Villa Thursday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nelson, Miss M. B. Burton, Mrs. Benedict of Riverside.

E. Sorabjee of South Pasadena, Mrs. W. A. Forker and family of Bakersfield, Miss Alta M. Wood of Los Angeles, Mrs. J. F. Halsted, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wright and daughter, Miss Maud Glunte and Mrs. Dells Glunts of Los Angeles are staying at the Norwood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Forker chaperoned a party of people staying at the Norwood on a trip to Portugese Bend Friday. The guests were Miss Ethel Fairbanks, Miss Ferna Hitchcock, Miss Edna Frazier, Miss Orrie Russell, Earl Mathis, Mrs. J. W. Russell, Mrs. John S. Pinney and son and Miss Alma Forker.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Drake, and Sam R. Parsons of Los Angeles; T. Donovan of Arizona; Miss Lulu Dunham of Los Angeles; Miss Nora Smith of Bakersfield; Miss George Hocknell and child and Superior Judge Lucien Shaw of Los Angeles, are at the Riviera.

A. H. Sanford of Riverside; C. A. Grafton of Covina; Wallace Evans of Riverside; C. C. Grider of Los Angeles; C. M. Coates of Pomona; Alex. Stracham and E. F. Merryfield of Riverside, J. B. Simmons of Needles; Dr. Hugh Walker, E. S. Rice, L. B. Henderson and C. A. Williams of Los Angeles are at the Iowa Villa.

COVINA.

"BUD" LEWIS HELD TO ANSWER.

COVINA, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The preliminary hearing in the case against "Bud" Lewis for the embezzlement of a horse from a Chinaman named Sam Lee, occupied the entire day in Justice Parker's Court. The defendant was held to answer before the Superior Court in the sum of $300. This is not the first time that Lewis has been before the courts.

The Covina Public Library has received a donation of a number of valuable books from Mrs. A. P. Woodruff and Mrs. Anna Johnstone. The books belonged to the library of their late father, George Hay.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Covina Citrus Association this afternoon, George Atwood was elected to fill the position as manager and secretary of the association in the place of H. E. Chesebro, who resigned to become manager of the Covina Exchange.

Austin's Profitable Court.

The clerk of Judge Austin's court filed his report last night, covering the business from August 12. The fines and costs aggregated $851. Had it been a full month, at the same rate it would have been one of the heaviest on the records of that department.

AZUSA.

Obituary.

Died at Azusa, Cala., Wednesday, August 28, 1901, Charles Thomas Preston, eldest child of James C. and Mary L. Preston. The deceased deserves more than a passing notice of his departure from our midst. He was born August 11, 1884, in Greenville, Hunt county, Tex. In 1888, prior to the union of the Atlantic and Pacific by iron bands, he crossed the plains with his parents, in private conveyance, stopping for a while in San Bernardino, proceeding in January, 1871, to Azusa, where they located permanently, and where Tom Preston, as he was familiarly called by his friends, lived until the fearful accident on the night of the 20th of August, suddenly cut him off in the strength of manhood and closed his career of usefulness. He lived at the residence of his father, between the towns of Azusa and Glendora, close to the track of the Southern California Railroad. On Monday, the 19th, he visited the city of Los Angeles on business, returning Tuesday evening on the 1:31 p.m. train, went directly to the Azusa lodge hall of Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which order he was an honored member, participating in the business and pleasures of the meeting. At its close, after a parting word with a number of his brethren, he proceeded, walking homeward, when he was struck by a "helper" engine returning in reverse position to Los Angeles, on the track some distance from the crossing to his dwelling place.

The impression prevails that as the engine was moving down grade, under pressure of gravity, without the noise incident to the use of steam, and no lights on the rear of the engine, he was caught, instantly killed, in sight of his home, where his mangled remains were found next morning. The news of the accident spread rapidly and cast a mournful gloom over the entire community. Almost everyone knew Tom, as he was a pioneer of Azusa Valley, which, at the time of his father's settlement therein, was a wilderness of cacti and brushwood, and his energies were used supplanting the cactus and brush, with the beautiful orange groves that now adorn the valley. Tom was a devoted son and loving brother; four brothers and two sisters mingle their sorrow with his bereaved father and mother. A simple fact will illustrate more than words can express the kindly and social feelings of deceased. His love of children and their innocent love for him. He was the child's friend, and a host of children were his friends. The esteem in which Charles Thomas Preston was held by the citizens of this valley was touchingly evinced at the funeral exercises, held under the auspices of the Azusa Lodge, A.O.U.W., assisted by Rev. Ashurst, pastor of Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The eyes of young and aged were moistened by tears of sadness and sympathy that would not be repressed. The dear departed one was Past Master of A.O.U.W. Lodge of Azusa, and he had filled with dignity all the places of honor within its gift, and at the time of his death was Recorder of the Degree of Honor attached to the lodge.

To afflicted father and mother, bereaved brothers and sisters, and sorrowing friends there is light above the clouds. The darkest cloud has a silver lining. While the voice of the devoted son, kind brother, and thoughtful friend may not again be heard, his walk and conversation while with us, yet speaks and will ever remain fresh in memory, stimulating us to higher attainments.

Friday, 23d of August, in the forenoon, the remains were borne from the lodge hall in Azusa, followed by a long train of sympathizers, to their final resting place in Oakdale Cemetery, where the grave was lovingly canopied with evergreens and rare flowers.

Put Up Fruit Scientifically

By using non-scorching and acid-proof preserving kettles made of aluminum. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., No. 312 South Spring street.

Scientific Fruit Preserving

Is accomplished by the use of acid-proof, non-scorching aluminum preserving kettles. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., 312 South Spring street.

Be on Time.

Get your watch cleaned, 75c; main springs, 25c; jewelry repaired. Globe Watch Co., 220 N. Spring.

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.

Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 605 S. Broadway.

PAPER and border, 12-foot room, $1; opaque shades, 7-foot, 35c; best paint, $1.65; U. S. lead, 7c. Walter, 627 S. Spring. Tel. main 1053.

PATCH OF PEACE ON SAN PEDRO STRIKE.

LUMBER WORKMEN RETURN TO YARD UNDER CONCESSION.

Company Agrees That They Shall not Be Asked to Handle the Cargo of the Non-Union Steamer Alcazar Now Moored at the Wharf.

SAN PEDRO, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The striking employés of the Southern California Lumber Company returned to work this morning, but none of the cargo was removed from the steamer Alcazar, which arrived Wednesday with a non-union crew.

Nearly all of the men who had been working in the yard and had refused to handle the Alcazar's cargo were taken back with the understanding that they should not be asked to handle any of the lumber from the steamer.

With her crew gone the Alcazar presents a deserted appearance, and there is much guessing as to how long her owners will permit her to remain idle.

The Sailors' Union is foremost in the effort to prevent the working of any vessel coming to this port without a union crew.

THE PALMS.

THE PALMS, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] There is a decided awakening here as a result of the new electric road which is to run from Los Angeles to Ocean Park by way of The Palms. Work has already been commenced at that place, and this, with the new water system established a year ago, has caused considerable inquiry for real estate here and in this vicinity. Already numerous sales of property have been made. F. H. Rindge has purchased property along the line of the new road to the amount of $125,000. In view of the certainty of rapid communication by the new electric road The Palms is coming to the front. This is evident from the number of visitors in search of village lots and farm lands.

The company which has been boring for oil here has had much bad luck from loss of tools in the wells, but is still at work, with full confidence in success in finding oil.

HOLLYWOOD.

WORK ON THE BOULEVARDS.

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Work on Sunset boulevard and Prospect avenue was completed two blocks nearer Los Angeles during the past week. The property owners have a force of men and teams on the roads, assisted by a man and team furnished by the county, which also pays an overseer under whose charge the work is prosecuted. On Sunset boulevard grading has been completed from Highland avenue east to Hartford street, and on Prospect avenue the work is complete from the Miller property east to the Fay Villa.

Work has been started on houses for D. F. Bacon, Charles Hanchett, L. A. Durfee and Mrs. M. Thomas.

H. J. Whitley has sold to W. G. McCadden, president of the Rebeta Mining Company, of Lakeview, N. M., four and one-half acres on Prospect avenue, where Mr. McCadden will at once erect an elaborate residence. Mr. McCadden is a very wealthy gentleman, and proposes to make Hollywood his future home.

A petition was presented to the trustees of the Pass school district at their meeting Wednesday night, asking that a primary department be located in the center of Hollywood, thus avoiding a tedious walk for the young scholars. The trustees acted favorably on the petitions, and a department for the small children will be opened in Hollywood when the school season opens.

The stockholders of the Cahuenga Valley Lemon Exchange will hold their annual meeting Tuesday, for the purpose of electing trustees for the ensuing year.

Seward Cole, secretary of the Lemon Exchange, has sent out checks aggregating $17,000 to the members of the exchange. This amount covers most of the lemons shipped during the month of July.

Mrs. F. L. Dodge of South Hollywood has received a novel birthday present in the form of fifty personal letters from old friends, nicely bound in leather. These letters covered the friendships of half a century, and come from every section of the United States. The letters were compiled and bound by a sister living in Hanford.

SANTA CATALINA.

CATCHING BLACK SEA BASS.

AVALON, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Dr. A. C. Pratt of San Francisco, A. D. Whitney of Los Angeles and N. W. Blanchard of Santa Paula were out after black sea bass yesterday. Dr. Pratt hooked a fish, and when he had tired of the work it was causing him, turned the rod over to his companions, each of them taking a turn at it, without being able to make a landing, and finally the boatman was called on to complete the job. The fish weighed 122 pounds.

J. G. Hamilton yesterday brought in a huge black sea bass weighing 230 pounds. He was an hour and eight minutes in the fight.

F. C. Sheldon captured a 173-pound fish, which gave him a fight for an hour and fifty minutes.

WHIST PARTY.

The Jolly Whist Club gave a progressive whist party at Camp Dixie, on Seventh street, Friday evening, at the den of James Dodson, Jr. The score cards were in water colors portraying the four suits of cards. They were made by the young ladies of the whist club. The first lady's prize, a hand-painted fan, was won by Miss Dorothy French, and the first gentleman's prize, a miniature of Catalina, was won by Willie Cline. The consolation prizes were won by Miss Myrtle Nelson and Walter Thrall. The hostesses were Misses Agnes Sanger, Dorothy French, Lucile Ludlow and Viviana Knowls. The guests were Lulu and Myrtle Nelson, Margaret Clover, Leota Dresser, Marie Plummer, Nellie Winret, Glen Edwards; Messrs. Willie Cline, Percy Bowman, Ralph Potter, Henry Hellyar, Walter Thrall, Robert Lavey, James Dodson, Jr., Larlitos Dodson, Charles Meyer, Fred Barman, Willie McCready and Eugene Van Frees.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

The Marilla cottage on Marilla avenue was sold yesterday to Joel Gillenwater, president of the Los Angeles Coffin Company. The Marilla was the property of Carraher & Beasley, who purchased it last winter for $1500 and now dispose of it for $2500, a profit of $1700.

The launch Pasqualita, owned by J. A. Graves, came over this morning. Composing Mr. Graves's party are Mrs. Graves Miss Alice Graves, Dr. E. A. Bryant, Miss E. Shankland of Los Angeles and Miss Bessie Bendly and Miss Louise Bendly of Visalia.

Two and a half tons of flour were taken down to Camp Whittier yesterday for the use of the cadets.

Another paper nautilus shell was picked up under the wharf here a few days ago by a little girl, for which a gentleman paid her $5.

The golf hop last evening at Hotel Metropole was a brilliant success, a number of society people of Los Angeles adding to the gayety of the occasion.

The band closed its season's work last night with an orchestral concert given in the pavilion.

Mrs. Thomas McCaffrey and daughter broke camp today and returned to Los Angeles.

Clarence H. Hall, with Mrs. Hall and her sister, Mrs. A. W. Barron of San Francisco, came over yesterday. The two ladies will remain for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bloeser returned to their home in Los Angeles today, after two months on the island.

Dr. A. S. Shorb and family are in their natty cottage here for a couple of weeks.

Miss Mabel Brousseau has joined her father and sister at Hotel Metropole.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben White and son returned to Los Angeles Saturday, after spending a three weeks' vacation on the island.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sumner are at Hotel Metropole.

Mrs. E. D. Searing, Miss Jessie Searing, Mrs. William Montgomery and little son, Ward, and Elbra White, who have been occupying Aneda Cottage for a month, returned to Los Angeles today.

S. B. Robinson, Philip Zobelein, Arnold Zobelein, F. O. McKee, H. P. Steinmetz, Mrs. R. G. Alexander, Miss Mast, Alexander, E. Sweene and wife are Los Angeles people who registered at the Glenmore yesterday.

R. F. Hinklee of Canton, Ill., is at the Glenmore.

R. E. Jackson, F. M. Webb, Miss Bessie Yonkin, Mrs. H. H. Yonkin and A. H. Kemper of Los Angeles are registered at Camp Swanfeldt.

Miss Blanche Eastman of Gallup, N. M., is at Camp Swanfeldt.

Harry Smith of Sioux City and E. C. Thompson of Chicago are at the Grand View.

Dr. and Mrs. Mortimer Ayers returned home to Pasadena today.

Mrs. T. F. Carvill, Miss Juliet Carvill and Cyrel Wigmore of Los Angeles were among those registering at the Metropole yesterday.

H. E. Wise, Mrs. Charles Christensen and Miss Elisabeth Bergin of San Francisco, Mrs. D. Goodsell and D. Goodsell, Jr., of San José are at Hotel Metropole.

F. H. Lowe and family of Pasadena are here for a month's outing. Mr. Lowe has brought with him his fine St. David saddle horse, which attracted so much attention in the President's parade at Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashenpetter will spend several weeks in camp on Marilla avenue. Mr. Ashenpetter is a prominent orange grower of Covina.

Oliver Stahl of Covina is here for a month's outing.

Swanfeldt's furnished tents make Avalon and Coronado Tent City popular.

LORDSBURG.

TO CHANGE THE NAME.

LORDSBURG, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The people of Lordsburg have sent an inquiry to the Postoffice Department asking whether there would be any objection to changing the name of the postoffice here, and if not, what steps to take to have the change made. The new name which the people have decided upon is that of La Verne. It is probable that some of the residents of the La Verne district may file a protest against the use of that name by this town.

LORDSBURG BREVITIES.

N. D. Campbell, who has had charge of the 1180-acre ranch at La Verne, belonging to the Bradbury estate, has resigned and will return to his old home in Kentucky. No one has yet been appointed in his place.

B. B. Brown, the president of the La Verne Land and Water Company, met with a painful accident today while superintending the work at the company's plant. Some of the heavy machinery fell on his foot, crushing his toes.

Rev. B. F. Schisler is at Lathrop, Cal., attending the United Brethren convention.

C. L. Lancaster of the Evergreen ranch is to build an up-to-date lemon-house.

William Adams has gone to Reliance, Md., for a visit to his parents.

John Eberly and sister, who have been visiting at the home of W. L. Meredith, have returned to Berne, Ind.

The Kelley ranch at La Verne has again changed hands, this time William Herwig being the purchaser.

The contract for the handsome residence to be built for S. F. Owen at La Verne was awarded today to R. J. Noble.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lordsburg Methodist Episcopal Church gave a social last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniels at Lordsburg.

The trustees of Palomares school district are building a large addition to the public school of Lordsburg.

CHINAMAN ROBBED.

HELENA (Mont.) Aug. 31.—Young Un, a Chinaman who has been employed for the past two years on a poultry farm near this city, drew $800 from the bank yesterday, preparatory to returning to China. He placed the money in a trunk, which he took to the cabin of some friends. Late in the evening, while farewell festivities were in progress, eight masked men entered the cabin, abstracted the $800 from the trunk and quietly departed. There is no clew to the robbers.

GERMAN GRAIN TRADE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Ambassador White, at Ber

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Empress Theodora.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Labor-day Parade.

The labor unions expect to make a great showing in their Labor-day parade Monday. One of the officers of the Council of Labor has stated that there will be 3000 men in line.

Illinois Society.

The first annual meeting of the Illinois Society will be held Monday at 3 o'clock p.m. in the office of Sheridan A. Carlisle, Bryson block. There will be an election of officers and plans for free entertainments for the winter will be discussed.

Accused of Embezzlement.

Bert Lewis, a teamster of Covina, is a prisoner at the County Jail. He is accused of embezzlement. It is alleged that Lewis detained a team of horses and a wagon, which were intrusted to him. The man was taken into custody late yesterday afternoon.

Boys' Home.

During the summer many improvements have been made on the Boys' Industrial Home at Artesia. Those who wish to place boys in the training school should make application for admission to Rev. N. Gregory, No. 1867 West Thirty-sixth street, Los Angeles.

Art and Design.

The annual report of the examiners of the Los Angeles School of Art and Design, Messrs. Henry Koch, Paul de Longpré and M. Vereck, has been presented and the certificates, which are awarded under the State law, will be presented toward the end of September.

Bankruptcy Petition.

Murphy, Grant & Co., Sach Bros., Levi Strauss & Co. and Bauer Bros., all of San Francisco, have filed a petition in the United States District Court in this city, requesting that Isidore T. Hutchins and Edward S. Hutchins, comprising the firm of Hutchins Bros., Hanford, Cal., be declared bankrupt. They say that the firm is indebted to them in the sum of $500.

Two Quail, Fifty Dollars.

Game Warden J. J. Chapman came in yesterday from the Elizabeth Lake country with two more quail hunters in tow. Chapman caught Henry Reynolds and John Coe in the act in that fine quail country, between Newhall and Lancaster, and took them before Justice Barkley of San Fernando, who promptly fined them $25 each. This is Chapman's thirteenth conviction in two months.

Social Democrats.

The Social Democratic headquarters were crowded Friday night. The two factions of Social Democrats in this city passed resolutions abandoning their separate organizations and forming one body, to be known henceforth as "The Socialist Party." Arrangements were made for progressive local work until the State convention, which is expected to meet in Los Angeles October 19.

Bullet Broke His Leg.

John Rodney, a miner of Fortuna, Ariz., was treated at the Receiving Hospital yesterday for a fractured leg, caused by a gunshot wound. He says he was shot July 17. The bullet entered his right leg just below the knee, and after fracturing the bone, left the leg just above the ankle. Rodney was treated for a time at Fortuna, but was advised to come to this city. He was met at the Arcade depot by the patrol wagon and taken to the Receiving Hospital. Later he was removed to the County Hospital.

BREVITIES.

J. W. Hoon, vice-president and principal of the Commercial Department, and J. W. Lackey, secretary and principal of the Shorthand Department of Woodbury Business College, have withdrawn from that school, and with D. L. Hollmann as associate, will open a new school in Los Angeles, to be known as the Southern California Business College and Graham School of Shorthand, located at No. 245½ S. Spring street. Term opens September 3. The ability and integrity of these principals, so favorably known in Southern California, will build up a high-grade Commercial Training School which will reflect great credit upon Greater Los Angeles.

Money is cheap! Six per cent. interest is hard to obtain outside of speculative stocks even at a premium if you are looking for security as well as income. If you buy our six certificates at par, $100 each, you will have both good security and a good income. There is no mortgage interest tax to pay on these certificates. The issue is limited and is secured by a pledge of first mortgages held in trust by the State Bank and Trust Company (bankers.) For full information and printed matter address, W. G. Blewett, secretary The Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association, 101 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Do you want the cream of the southwest section? We have it! southwest corner (block) Adams and Normandie. Every one of the 25 lots to be improved. This property is opposite the Westacres Tract and the noted Log Cabin. Now is the time to buy; prices will be advanced soon. We will build in this block on easy terms to suit. Investigate, Prudential Improvement Company owners, 101 N. Broadway.

Idyllwild among the pines, Strawberry Valley, San Gorgonia Mountains, Riverside county. Altitude, 5250 feet. You need a radical change. Go breathe the crisp, pure, balsamic air of the pine-clad mountains. The summer showers have made Idyllwild more beautiful than ever before. See advertisement on first page.

Send donations of cast-off clothing, furniture or food supplies to the Good Samaritan department of the Bethlehem Institutional Church, Vignes and Ducommun street, or telephone John 26, and wagon will call. Office hours during summer months 11 to 12 daily.

Patrons of The Times visiting Idyllwild and Strawberry Valley on a vacation can make arrangements for The Times to follow them with Dr. L. A. Wright of San Jacinto. The Times will be delivered in the valley on the day of publication.

Ladies! just received - new line of $15 and $20 sewing machines, a few second hand machines at great bargains. New Home, Domestic and Wheeler and Wilson office, R. B. Moorehead, manager, 349 S. Spring.

If you want to know how to get a home cheap and upon an improved installment plant with payments but little, if any, more than rent; call on W. G. Blewett, manager Prudential Improvement Co., 101 N. Broadway.

Ladies; I have just returned with a select line of advanced styles, and if you desire to have the choice of the latest weaves, call and see J. Korn, ladies and gentlemen's tailor, 348 S. Broadway.

Right now the moths are eating your carpets. We can take them out; we repair furniture and do upholstering. City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, John Bloeser, prop. Tel. M. 427. 456 S. Broadway.

All persons insured or contemplating insurance in The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York are requested to communicate with F. W. Putnam, 425 Byrne building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Parties intending joining the Pioneer Excursion to Buffalo, which leaves Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, are requested to secure sleeping car berths Monday at Santa Fé office, 200 S. Spring.

Dr. N. F. Ravlin's subject today at Sycamore Grove will be "In the Spiritualism of the Twentieth Century will be Found the Solution of the Problems of Human Existence on this Planet."

Garner Curran, Will Lloyd, Mulford Windsor, E. B. Stuart and Hartley Shaw have purchased "Nicklin's Southwest Printer's Supply" at No. 111 S. Broadway.

The Natick House will serve roast turkey with dressing today from 4:35 to 7:30 p.m.; meals, 25 cents; $1 for $4.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

Mme. Phillips, hairdresser, 340 South Broadway. Open Monday; last day before closing business out. Everything in hair goods and cosmetics.

Marlborough School for Girls, 965 W. 23d st., will reopen October 1. Arrangements for seats must be made before that date.

A homeopathic medical practice for sale in one of the best towns in Southern California. Address B, box 11, Times Office.

An ideal place, delightful country life within the city limits; fare 5 cents, on Pasadena cars. Garvanza Villa, Ave. 63.

Accordion Plaiting, 308½ S. Spring. Fancy art, sideknife plaiting. Sunplaited skirts a specialty. Main 307.

Miss A. L. Bossemeyer will resume business again, after a pleasant vacation. Opening September 2.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains see "Time Card" in today's Times.

L. E. Russell & Co., wholesale millinery, 416-420 South Los Angeles st.

At Sycamore Grove today meals will be served at the restaurant at 25 cents.

Special removal sale; this week only. The "Camera," 323 South Broadway.

Furs remodeled and repaired. D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'dway., opp. City Hall.

Chinese taught. H. F. Chan, 447 N. Figueroa.

Dr. Shaffner, Frost Blk. 143 S. B'dw'y.

Dr. Earl Sweet, room 56, Bryson Blk. Reopen; restaurant, 125 N. Broadway

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for H. W. Duncan, C. A. Ivers, A. R. Mage, Miss Minnie Uray, Ralph Halloran, F. H. Christy, Mrs. Myrtle Miller and Francis Caballero.

BIRTH RECORD.

BARLOW—Born to Dr. and Mrs. W. Jarvis Barlow, 2229 Figueroa street, on August 31, a daughter, Catharine Lent.

DEATH RECORD.

DOUGLASS—In this city, August 31, John W. Douglass, a native of Maine, aged 82 years. Funeral from parlors of Robert Sharp & Son Monday, September 2, at 2:30 p.m.

TURNER—In this city, August 31, 1901, Daniel E., beloved husband of Mrs. E. H. Turner, father of Mrs. A. B. Ritter, Mrs. Charles Buthman and Mrs. Marion Coulter, of Girard, Kan., aged 72 years.

Funeral will take place from the parlors of Dexter Sarsson Co., No. 327 South Spring street, Monday, September 2, at 2 p.m. Interment I.O.O.F. Cemetery, under the auspices General Relief Committee, I.O.O.F. Members of G.A.R. and friends are invited.

PHILLIPS—In this city, August 29, 1901, Edson Earl, son of T. F. and Carrie D. Phillips, aged 2 years 11 months and 4 days.

Funeral services will be held at the parlors of Booth & Boyle, No. 849 South Broadway, Sunday, September 1, at 2:30 p.m. Friends invited. Interment private.

KEYES—In this city, No. 1822 East Second street, August 31, Mary Keyes.

Funeral notice later.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

A month's mind requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late Augustine M. Thornton at the Church of Our Lady of the Angels (Plaza) on Monday, at 9 a.m. Friends are invited.

ATTENTION! LA GRANDE LODGE, T.P.B.

The funeral of our late Bro. A. S. Arvisu will be held from the family residence, 639 Ducommun street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

E. W. LEE, Secy.

ATTENTION, UNION CIRCLE NO 19, LADIES OF THE G.A.R.!

You are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall at 1 o'clock, Monday, September 2, to attend the funeral of Comrade Turner, which will take place at Dexter Sansom's undertaking parlors at 2 p.m. By order of President.

ELIZABETH QUACKENBUSH.

ATTENTION, JR. O.U.A.M.!

Members will meet at Lindley Hall promptly at 2 p.m., Sunday, September 1, to attend the funeral of our late brother, H. Cobb, of Cincinnati, O. Services at the parlors of W. H. Sutch, No. 418 South Spring street, 2:30 p.m.

E. B. NICOLL, C.
A. J. SLOCUM, Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to the members of the Los Angeles Camp, No. 402, W.O.W., and their drill team; the Laurel-stone Circle, No. 81, and their guards; the Los Angeles Circle, No. 226; the Uncle Sam W.R.C., the Los Angeles I.O.F., No. 12, and neighbors and friends, who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our son and my only brother, Robert C. Tompkins. We also wish to thank them, one and all, for their many beautiful floral tributes. Also the Woodmen choir and the choir of the First Baptist Church for their music. May God in His rich mercy repay you all.

CALEB TOMPKINS,
SABINA TOMPKINS,
MAY BELLE TOMPKINS.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to tender sincere thanks to our many friends for the kindness and sympathy extended in our recent deep bereavement.

JOSEPH S. CLAPP,
JESSIE F. CLAPP.

Card of Thanks.

Mme. J. D. Donato and family wish to extend their thanks to all who kindly assisted in their late bereavement.

Los Angeles Transfer Co.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office 321 S. Spring. Tel. M. 48, or 348.

The Lady Undertaker.

Mrs. M. H. Connell, with Orr & Hines Co., is the only lady undertaker practicing in Los Angeles. No extra charge. Tel. M. 48.

Los Angeles Flower Store.

For a carnation bouquet, call 427 S. Spring.

Robt. L. Garrett & Co.,

Undertakers, 249 N. Main st. Tel. main 72.

The New York Kitchen,

First street, bet. Spring and Main, under new management. Open all night. H. T. Blake, Prop.

WASH WAISTS TO BURN.

A New York Manufacturer's Entire Stock—Mosgrove Cleared Them Out at 50 Cents on the $1.

No lady should pass this by as of no interest to her. On Monday morning Mosgrove, 119 S. Spring st., will show the largest, the most varied and above all the cheapest selection of wash waists ever seen on the Coast. A big New York manufacturer had to clear. Mosgrove bought the lot, bought too many; he knows that; but it was the prices that "fetched" him as they will "fetch" you. There is no waste about these waists. Being right up to the latest modes, they will pay you even to lay by; never were such waists, never such values. Bargains all along the line; waists in prettiest patterns and shades, 25c; sailor collar at 35c; dimity and lawn waists at 75c; black embroidered and gray striped waists at $1 and $1.25. Come and save money in an atmosphere of waists. Make it Monday, mind, and see the full selection. 119 S. Spring st.

Art Pianos for Artistic Homes

On our famous terms, $5 down, $5 monthly, no interest. Fitzgerald's, No. 137 South Spring.

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.

Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 605 S. Broadway.

F. M. Parker, Plumbing.

Repairs, 557 South Spring street. Tel. red 2121.

Stop Watches for the Races

Fixed at 220 N. Spring. Main springs, 25c.

PERSONAL.

G. H. Corwin is a San Franciscan at the Ramona.

Lew C. Black of San José is at the Van Nuys Broadway.

G. S. Haskin, a cattleman of Hackberry, Ariz., is at the Natick.

R. Heymen, a furniture dealer of Phoenix, is a Van Nuys guest.

C. E. Bigelow and wife are at the Van Nuys from Santa Barbara.

W. S. Woods and family of Kansas City are at the Hotel Broadway.

L. R. Edge is a tourist from Birmingham, Ala., staying at the Natick.

M. L. Requa, the San Francisco commission merchant, is at the Van Nuys.

J. Harvey, a railroad man of San Francisco, is at the Ramona with his wife.

H. D. Ellis and family of Boston are new arrivals at the Hotel Broadway.

Charles B. Christy of the Valley Bank, Phoenix, is staying at the Ramona.

A. W. Collins of Johannesburg, Cal., is at the Hollenbeck with Charles J. Teagle.

Frank M. Leland, a San Francisco business man, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Charles J. Crary of Boone, Iowa, registered at the Hotel Broadway yesterday.

Martin Lehman of the Orpheum syndicate is at the Nadeau with his family from Kansas City.

Mrs. H. C. Braden and Miss Zora Lewis of Ontario, Cal., are stopping at the Hotel Broadway.

F. M. Keene and F. M. Keene, jr., are travelers from Butler, Pa., who are registered at the Nadeau.

Mrs. L. M. Armstrong of Chicago has taken apartments at the Hotel Broadway for the winter.

E. F. Ronohue, M. D., and wife are sightseers from New York who are quartered at the Van Nuys.

F. W. Westmeyer and wife of Globe, Ariz., have taken rooms at the Hotel Broadway for the winter.

V. Wankowski, manager of a large English mining company in Lower California, is registered at the Ramona.

Mrs. M. M. Owings of the Rosedale School has returned from Avalon and is at the Hotel Broadway for the winter.

Mrs. Esther Burchard and daughter have returned from Santa Monica and will be at the Hotel Broadway for the winter.

Rev. Dr. W. F. Brown and wife have returned from Catalina, and have taken rooms at the Hotel Broadway, where they will remain for the winter.

P. J. Hummel is preparing to leave here next Friday for a trip East to see the Pan-American Exposition and visit friends. Mrs. Hummel will go with her husband.

Archdeacon Trew, who has been taking a mountain outing of several week at Idyllwild, returned home on Friday, and will conduct the services in Epiphany Church Sunday morning and evening.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

George C. Sanderson, a native of England, aged 40 years, and Lydia Brenner, aged 29, a native of Iowa; both residents of Pasadena.

Whorner Bonettio, a native of Morrocco, aged 31, and Alice Ballard, aged 31, a native of California; both residents of Newberry Park.

Maurice R. Mulcahy, a native of Nevada, aged 21 years and a resident of Daggett, San Bernardino county, and Nellie L. Hammond, a native of California, aged 18 years and a resident of Los Angeles.

Fred Harrison, a native of Iowa, aged 23, and Fannie A. Young, a native of California, aged 19; both residents of Los Angeles.

Herbert Allan Legge, a native of Illinois, aged 40 years, and Flora Pepin, a native of Vermont, aged 18 years; both residents of Whittier.

George Hafner, a native of Wisconsin, aged 35 years, and Angelina Reese, a native of California, aged 20 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Thomas M. Wiggins, a native of California, aged 28 years, and a resident of Bassett, Cal., and Clara Evelyn Rogers, a native of Wisconsin, aged 16 years and a resident of El Monte.

Ross E. Douglass, a native of Ohio, aged 30 years and a resident of Aviso, Mex., and Stella M. Thomas, a native of Kansas, aged 21 years and a resident of Los Angeles.

William A. Burlock, a native of Wisconsin, aged 35 years and a resident of Oceanside, San Diego county, and Bessie Towner, a native of New York, aged 29 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

James E. Wright, a native of Illinois, aged 31 years, and Minnie Sophia Buman, a native of Illinois aged 23 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Andrew M. Biehl, a native of Germany, aged 25 years, and Elizabeth M. Sweeney, a native of California, aged 22 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Joseph E. Bellue, a native of California, aged 21 years, and Maud Cross, a native of Wisconsin, aged 21 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Julius M. Waterman, a native of Germany, aged 30 years and a resident of San Jacinto, Riverside county, and Gertrude B. Ritchie, a native of Wisconsin, aged 24 years and a resident of Los Angeles.

Albert W. Hart, a native of Illinois, aged 47 years and a resident of Santa Monica, and May Harkness, a native of Michigan, aged 34 years and a resident of University.

Warren Sampie, a native of Ohio, aged 30 years, and Josephine Schloen, a native of California, aged 19 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Alexander Iris Wildrick, a native of Illinois, aged 23 years, and Rosadell Crump, a native of Texas, aged 21 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Fred J. Kruse, a native of Nebraska, aged 24 years, and Elizabeth Annie Ball, a native of South Carolina, aged 21 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Henry B. Smith, a native of Switzerland, aged 21 years and a resident of Ocean Park, and Victoria Barker, a native of Arizona, aged 18 years and a resident of Los Angeles.

John Reginald Smith, a native of Canada, aged 30 years, and Charlotte H. Kenner, native of Missouri, aged 22 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

THE JILTING HABIT.

London Paper Thinks Women are Becoming More Carteful Nowadays in Choosing Husbands.

[London Express:] A correspondent complains of the great prevalence of jilting. He admits that he has been jilted by no fewer than three different young women this century, and he plaintively asks the Express to go to his assistance by reading a moral lesson to the jilters that will cause them to mend their ways. It is not difficult to realize that the jilting habit is really growing. Since woman became what she is pleased to term "emancipated" she takes fewer chances in selecting a life partner. The independence of woman carries with it an increased radius of action with regard to the treatment of fiances.

In days which, alas! are no more, the woman who had once plighted her troth was captured. She was so much fish in the basket, an actual asset which could not get away. But in these revolutionary times a man cannot be sure of a girl just because she wears his engagement ring. He has to mind his p's and q's up to the very moment of walking to the altar. He must not count upon his fiancée as a chicken that is hatched. She may roll out of the basket and escape him.

This makes it very trying for the man, but it does not at all diminish the chances which the girl enjoys of having a good time. Often she regards the engagement as a provisional affair, and one that will last only during good behavior. Thereupon the man proceeds to behave. The chances are, therefore, that if our correspondent has been jilted three times this year he has well deserved his fate. Perhaps it would have been justifiable for eight girls to jilt him, or even nine.

All sorts of troubles ensue when a swain becomes certain. He often counts too much upon his beautiful eyes or his winning ways. Suddenly something happens. There is a pronounced shock, and before he knows where he is he finds himself out upon the pavement, a dazed and disengaged being. Yes, the jilting habit is growing. Women are getting more particular. A long mustache followed by ten stone of conceited substance fashioned in a general way after the contour of a man is not enough to satisfy them.

OPINION OF OKLAHOMA LAND.

One Discouraged Settler's Doubts of the Advisability of Burial There—"It Won't Produce on Resurrection Day."

"I am just back from El Reno, Oklahoma," said a Hartford man homeward bound on a Sound steamer. "It wasn't my first trip to that region. I was there at what is known in Oklahoma as the second run, some years ago. I got some land on that occasion a few miles beyond El Reno. By an arrangement with a speculator who lives there, the entry was made in his name.

"From the time I left until my recent visit I had not been back, but occasionally I heard from my partner by letter. When I was there a week ago we drove out to our claim. With the exception of several graves the spot was as barren as when I made my run to it.

"My partner said in explanation that he had tried to make the soil produce, but it was no use. He had even planted Canada thistle, but it wouldn't take root. Then a family from Indiana came along and settled on it.

"The family began dying until all were dead except the father. He wanted to take the bodies back to the States for burial, but my partner finally induced him to plant his dead on our claim. In fact, he paid him to do it.

"The Indiana man was very reluctant, however, and said to my partner that in his opinion the land was so confounded poor that he doubted whether it would produce on resurrection day. In my opinion that country is not even good for graveyard purposes."

"Confidentially, old man, is there a 'skeleton in your closet?'"

"Of course not. We live in a flat, and our closet is too small to hold anything but a close-rolled umbrella.—[Chicago News.

But why not get a WASHBURN

Then you will have the best there is—and your Guitar, Mandolin, or Banjo will outlast a lifetime. Besides, think of the exquisite tone!

BEAUTIFUL CATALOG FREE

Exclusive Washburn features are: New and perfectly balanced model; special process of seasoning all woods used; patent construction, insuring great strength; Superintendent personally present in all factories; inlaying all done by skilled workmen; patent bands instead of ordinary bands; fingers always in good tune; perfect system of shifting; polish secured by thorough courses of hand-rubbing; every nut, screw and peg of the very highest quality.

Sold by Leading Music Dealers Everywhere.
LYON & HEALY, Mfrs., Chicago.

Watches Cleaned 75¢

Work that pleases.
Work that lasts.
Work we can guarantee for one year.

New Main Spring..... 50c
New Case Spring..... 50c
New Roller Jewel..... 50c
New Hands put on..... 50c
New Crystal put in..... 50c

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.
305 S. Broadway.

L. Magnin & Co

251 South Broadway

The Muslin Underwear

than June prices. Many shrewd women buy all their summer underwear at this time because of the very considerable saving. Magnin's underwear is the most satisfactory you can buy—much better even than sewing at home.

Prices now are less

Store Closed Monday—Labor Day.

SOME EMPHATIC

DRUG FIGURES.

We can match the lowest drug prices quoted in town. Our drugs are first quality always.

Lyon's Tooth Powder 15c
Sheffield's Tooth Paste 15c
Cuticura Soap 15c
Mennen's TALCUM POWDER 15c.
Wizard Oil 35c
Pink Pills 35c
Stuart's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS 35c
Listerine 65c
Swamp Root 65c
Peruna 65c
Pinkham's Compound 65c

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.
Reliable Prescription Druggists,
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

Princess Lillian

CORK TIPS

Turkish Cigarettes of Exceptional Quality

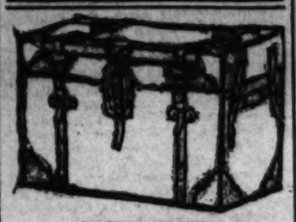
AT YOUR CLUB AND ALL DEALERS

10 for 25¢

$1.00 Skins to Burn.

Paragraphies for burning $5.00; wood novelties for burning and designs. Headquarters for artists' materials; the artists' mecca for everything required.

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.
357 S. BROADWAY.



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The lightest weight and strongest trunk in the market. Manufactured and for sale by J. G. CUNNINGHAM, only, No. 220 S. Main St. Tel. Main 518. Repairing a specialty.

Bon Ami

Used for spring house-cleaning is laying the corner-stone of comfort for the remainder of the year. Those having used it say "Couldn't do without it."

WHY NOT? THE YALE BICYCLE
E. R. RISDEN CYCLE HOUSE,
421 SOUTH BROADWAY.

The Broadway Department Store

Store Closes All Day,

Monday, Sept. 2, Labor Day.

Watch for our "ad" in Monday evening's Express and Tuesday's Times and Herald.

This week's store news is of unusual importance.

Pure Wines.

There can be no question as to the purity of our wines, as they pass through no hands but our own. We grow and press them, so we know they are what we represent them to be.

A Few Prices to Illustrate:

	Per gal.
X Port Wine	.75
XX Port Wine	$1.00
XXX Port Wine	1.25
XXXX Port Wine	1.50

Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat and Riesling, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 a bottle.

Old Wines.

So much depends upon the age of wines that we are very careful about the ageing of them. We sell no wines under five years old.

So. Cal. Wine Co.,
220 W. Fourth St.
PHONE M. 282.

"Dependable Furniture at a Fair Price."

A Carpet Display

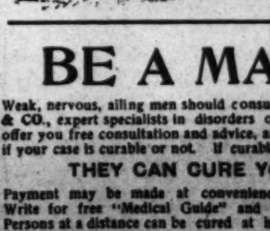
worthy of examination.

Every imaginable weave from the less expensive ingrains to the heaviest and finest qualities of Moquettes and Body Brussels, all the very latest and most up-to-date patterns. Such an assortment as we are now showing is scarcely conceivable to the carpet buyers of this city. Never before has so large and varied a line as now fills our carpet department been shown in Southern California. Early selections from this immense stock will insure the highest satisfaction, and you will obtain the very best quality possible at a fair price.

Our store will be closed all day Monday—Labor Day.

Niles Pease Furniture Co.,

439-441-443 S. Spring St.



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Prices the lowest. Quality the best. Skill unequaled. Examination FREE. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded.

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Weak, nervous, ailing men should consult DR. KING & CO., expert specialists in disorders of men. They offer you free consultation and advice, and will tell you if your case is curable or not. If curable,

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EDITORIAL SHEET.
Society News.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part III—6 Pages.

XXTH YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1901. PRICE 5 CENTS

THEATERS—
With Notes of Events.

ORPHEUM—Regular Matinee Today—Any Seat 25c. Children 10c.
NOTE—SPECIAL LABOR DAY MATINEE TOMORROW, SEPT. 2.

ALL THE TOWN WILL BE TALKING OF THIS
....Colossal Vaudeville Show---The Greatest Yet....

Twenty Artists On This Big, New Bill.

Louise Thorndyke
Boucicault
The management takes unusual pleasure in announcing the engagement of this distinguished actress and her company of PLAYERS in Augustus Thomas's vaudeville classic—"A PROPER IMPROPRIETY."

THE FOUR OTTS
Brilliant farceurs in the dashing musical comedy—"The Smart Set."

REMARC and RILAY
Wonder workers from the Old World—black art, art, smudge and fun.

... THE GREAT LEFFERE'S ...
Saxophone Quartette

ED. REYNARD
World's Greatest Ventriloquist.

BACH SISTERS
Debut in vaudeville of two dainty Los Angeles singing and dancing artists.

.... HILL AND SILVAINY ....
Last week of these marvelous trick cyclists.

CHAS. H. BRADSHAW AND CO.
Polished players in a diverting comedy.

PRICES—Evenings, best seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c; box seats, 75c. MATINEES—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat 25c; Children, 10c. Phone Main 1447.

LOS ANGELES THEATER— H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Daniel Frohman's Company
FROM DALY'S THEATER, N. Y.,
INCLUDING
Hilda Spong

SEPT. 5, 6, 7 MATINEE SATURDAY

A distinct novelty, well worth the sitting. . . . A harmonious and well-ordered production.—San Francisco Examiner.

Miss Spong does admirably. The performance is one of the most complete we have seen.—Chronicle

The comedy is interwoven cleverly so. Carton has written nothing better.—Bulletin.

.... AND ....

ARTHUR FORREST, WILLIAM COURTLEIGH,
GILLIAN K. SCOTT, MISS ROSE STAHL,
GRANT STEWART, MRS. THOMAS WHIFFEN

PRESENTING R. C. CARTON'S COMEDY SUCCESS, AS SEEN FOR ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS LAST SEASON AT DALY'S THEATER,

Lady Huntworth's Experiment

SEAT SALE BEGINS TOMORROW AT 9 O'CLOCK. TEL. MAIN 70.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
TONIGHT—ALL WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY—SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

Melbourne MacDowell,
Supported by FLORENCE STONE and Company, in an elaborate production of Sardou's great play, made famous by Sarah Bernhardt,

"Empress Theodora."

NOTICE—Matinee Wednesday, at which time a varied bill, embracing an act from each of the leading plays will be given with complete scenery and change of costumes: "FEDORA," "CLEOPATRA," "CAMILLE" and "THEODORA."

Seats now selling. PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
NEXT WEEK—DANIEL FRAWLEY and Company in "LORD AND LADY ALGY."

THE BUSTERS' BRONCO WOULDN'T BE BUSTED.

Episodes of the Expedition of "Teddy's Terrors" to the Beer, Bull and Bean Country.

TEDDY'S TERRORS had a little celebration that was for all the world like one of the Brownie picnics that made Palmer Cox famous as an artist. It was just a ripping good time.

Go around day after tomorrow and drop in on one of those howling little schoolboys who couldn't keep their heads in the car windows and threw bread at the table, and you will have to steer your card in past a confidential clerk, and you'll get a "Cut-it-short-sir" nod, instead of a slap on the back. But just for one day they didn't care.

Ahold of the opposite ends of a long rope, tugging their arms out by the roots, oh, with their whole souls wrapped up in getting a white rag past a scratch in the dirt, were sixty Los Angeles men, many of whose names stand for wealth, social position, political influence and brains. But yesterday they didn't care.

Yesterday, the Mayor of the city hippity-hopped through a cake walk, arm in arm, with the manager of a railroad, with a big revolver in one hand, and swinging his hat in the other riotously round his head. Yesterday, a Police Commissioner, who revokes licenses on week days, tended bar with perfect technique. One of the Supervisors ran a sack race, and the Sheriff told stories in a dialect that would get him a job in the vaudeville any day.

Just for one day, they cut it all loose. It was the anniversary of the famous "round-up" when they swung around the circuit, shooting up the country for McKinley and Roosevelt. Politicians say that some of the most effective political shots ever fired in a campaign came out of the blank cartridges of Teddy's Terrors that time. This time they didn't have any cartridges or any mission.

They wandered through a little street parade yesterday morning as sedately as an old race horse, who has a record and don't have to be frisky. People poked their heads out of the store windows with little shivers of anticipation, but they didn't get a volley this time. Mary a shot.

In front of The Times office as they turned from First into Broadway, and gave their yell—the "Hi hi" of the cow punchers to the herds. The brass band did the rest with "Hot Time," which is more Teddy's piece than Joe Hayden's, who wrote it.

Some sixty-odd men in khaki and [illegible] piled [illegible] train waiting at the Terminal. They burst into song before they were outside the city limits. They sang a song about farewell and parting kisses, which was enough to drive any lady with a prejudice for tune humping for the woods. The parting kiss was noisier than Melbourne MacDowell's and it is a matter of common knowledge that when the Burbank star osculates they have to display a red flag to warn the audience to sit back and hold on.

Verdugo Park is a pretty little place in a shoulder of the hills, where the live oaks overhang and a little mountain stream meanders through.

THE BULLHEADS.

It was on the bank of this that the barbecue of the Terrors took place. At dawn yesterday six great ox-heads were buried on the hot coals at the bottom of a pit in the good old Spanish style. Señor Rivera, one of the old-day Spaniards of California, had been specially employed to engineer the feast and he brought them out piping hot and succulent.

Roasted ox-head is about the best thing that ever went into mortal mouth; but don't get curious to see it too early. When it comes out of the hole with the hairy flesh peeled back from a set of grinning teeth it is not calculated to foster the appetite.

Almost a terrible disaster happened at the very start of the fracas. One of the horses, drawing the liquid refreshment from the station up to the picnic grounds, balked on a side hill and positively refused to consider compromise propositions.

Most of the Busters had cut out and run like little boys from the train and were mercifully spared the anxiety. It was left to a railroad magnate and a captain of militia, a deputy sheriff, a corporation lawyer, a politician and a newspaper reporter to labor with the calamity.

Big "Hutch," who carriers the flag for the Busters, came up while the yokel who drove the team was sitting helplessly on the seat wondering what to do.

"What you want to do," said Hutch, "is to get hold of the wheels and all give a hell of a shove."

Ferd K. Rule of the Salt Lake Route jammed his cigar tight between his teeth and manfully grappled one wheel, and Capt. Bradbury tore at the other, while Hutch gyrated round, whooping like an insane Comanche. The bronco leisurely turned his head and grinned.

By the time the rig had backed a few feet more in the wrong direction "Eddie Sullivan" arrived on the scene of action.

"Now you see, Hutch," he said gently. "You don't go at this right. All that horse wants is to be calmed down."

He went round to the horse's head and patted him on the nose. The bronco looked mildly surprised, then relapsed into day dreams again.

HYPNOTISM DIDN'T WORK.

The rest looked on with awe and not a breath could be heard when Mr. Sullivan still softly petting the animal's nose, drew slowly out to the front.

"Wonderful," said Mr. Thomas, much impressed with the power of kindness over animals. Really Hutch was in bad favor for the period of a second. In response to Sullivan's hypnotic suggestions, the bronco gently stretched out his neck for a yard or more, following the lead of the kind gentleman toiling up the hill. But that was all. He never budged out of his tracks.

Mr. Rule cast upon Sullivan a look of deep reproach and pain, and the star of Hutch rose once more in the ascendant.

Mr. Hutchinson spoke up with a stern determination.

"This horse ought to be licked," he said.

Shudders ran through the crowd.

Hutch turned on the yokel, sitting

SEÑOR RIVERA KNOWS BEANS.

from his perch in the seat. "Have I your permission to lick this horse?"

"Y-yes, sir," said the yokel timidly.

The flag bearer stalked down the hill with giant strides, and cut off a section of forest. Stripping it of superfluous branches he proceeded to lay about the ribs of the recreant equine.

The bronco gave a grunt in the way of a formal protest, and calmly took the licking.

Hutch stopped when the branch was worn to splinters, and looked at the bronco in silence and with a new respect.

"Hutch," said Mr. Rule, saldly, at last. "Hutch, I think he is growing to like it. Lick him some more."

Hutch came up the hill again with two strides. "Take that damn beast out of there," he roared. "I'll pull the wagon up the hill myself." And that's about what happened finally.

THE MAYOR HAPPENED.

That was the only thing that happened all day that Mayor Snyder wasn't in. He had been invited to go as the special guest of the day, and sure enough, Republican club or no Republican club, he went. He carried off what must have been a difficult position charmingly, really, and he got three cheers, and was the star from the drop of the hat. He was the only man that was allowed to sit inside of the ropes at the barbecue.

There was a kodak fiend present, and he caught Police Commissioner Keeney red-handed in the act of pushing beer mugs over the counter to a mob of thirsty Busters.

The crowd howled with delight, and somebody called for Snyder. For a while Snyder couldn't be found. They organized a search expedition on the spot. He surrendered.

"Oh, if I've got to, I've got to," he said, laughing, as two big Busters led him forth. He let them take pictures of him with a beer glass in his hand; they hoisted him up on the bar and took a picture of him sitting with his back against a beer keg.

That got to be such good fun, that they herded in all the political celebrities and took a picture of Mayor Snyder, Senator Fred Smith, Keeney, Ben Ward, Mr. Rule, and Maj. Dinsmore, all perched up on the edge of the bar.

Then they had dinner.

Dinner happened down on the edge of the stream at two long tables. The paisanos dished out the bull head red hot, and Hutch surveyed the beans and "Bob" and "Jim," the two men who went out before with the Busters, flew around with great bunches of foaming lager. And that wasn't all they had, but it doesn't matter.

This being the day they didn't care, their appetites were of a quality superior to their table manners. When your glass ran empty, you did not raise a moaning finger with well-bred timidity. You started the chorus. The chorus ran:

"One beer for one of us.
Two beers for two of us.
Three beers for three of us.
Four beers for four of us.
Five beers for five of us.
Six beers for six of us.
We want beer."

And one advantage of that is, you get the beer.

After a dinner an amazing series of athletic contests took place.

SKATING MATCHES.

The Mayor tied himself to a good Republican and swept victory away. He and John Hughes won the three-legged race in a canter. The Mayor is a game performer. The way he ducked and skated over the ground was a caution.

It wasn't an ordinary kind of race. They were to run from the bar to a wooden bench and back again. On the bench were six glasses of beer, one for each of the contestants. These had to be drunk before they could start back.

Lester Robinson and John Mott covered the ground first, and with a perfunctory swoop at the lager, started back on a great sprint, only to be disqualified at the finish for not drinking the beer. Not so the Mayor and John Hughes.

They looked like a spider with his starboard legs withered, as they came wildly, madly, sprawling down the course in each other's fond embrace. His Honor swooped down on the beer mug with one desperate clutch and spilled most of the contents over the far-famed pink whiskers; then dove back frantically for the goal. Pete Wilson and Capt. Howland were more or less in the race for a while, but Pete fell down conveniently near the first goal and lay there and drank the beer sociably. They were going to time the race, but the stop-watch ran down.

"The next will be a tug-of-war," shouted Commissioner Keeney, when Ben Ward had won the hurdle event from Frank Hudson with a whipping finish, with one man shoving him over the benches from behind and another industriously paddling him to bursts of speed with a shingle in the most obvious place.

"Well, I'd like to know," shouted the Mayor, "why you let Keeney do all the talking here."

"'Cause I'm the megaphone, see?" retorted Keeney, and the brawn lined up for the tug-of-war. It was not an entire success. It reminded one of the story of the old forty-niner who shot a Chinaman in a poker game because "the infernal heathen had two aces up his sleeve, when I had four aces up my sleeve, and that made six."

Hederley's side airily tied the end of the rope to a tree, only to discover in the due course of events that the other end of the rope was also tied to a tree, owing to the forethought of Frank Hudson's brawn band.

PRODUCE THE CANDIDATES.

Presently the Chief Buster climbed up on top of a dry goods box and shouted, "Shut up!" at the top of a glorious pair of lungs.

Out from the woods came Buster Kleckner leading two unhappy young men in the uniform of the band. They were Harry Trowbridge and Mal Adler, two recruits of the order.

The Chief Buster began in his most impressive manner: "Bring forth the candidates, most worthy marshal," but ended up rather lamely, with: "Here, Hutch, come over here, quick."

"Is it the will of the Busters that these two calves be branded and received into the band?" inquired Kleckner, solemnly, as the two trembling creatures were led up before the tribunal.

When the band started "you."

They were addressed then in majestic accents by the Chief Buster as follows: "Most worthy candidates you are about to enter into—Here, Hutch stop trying to lasso this man. Go crawl back into your corral—Most worthy candidates, oh, here, somebody take these fellows and do something to them." Somebody did.

Dropped cracked ice down their backs.

Soused them with Shasta water.

Snampooed them with gravel.

Lassoed them and nearly choked them to death.

Finally while there was still a little life in them, they were led back to the Buster supreme.

In recognition of their valor, he presented each with a token. One was a huge sign which read: "Check your razors and guns" and the other was got a placard: "Get checks here, no money taken at the bar."

And the last was the best of all the game as the nursery rhyme assures us it always is.

It was a dance.

It was howlingly funny.

The Mayor led the grand march with Ferd K. Rule, and the daintiness with which they tripped and pirouetted through the nasty and most touching finger tips, was a dream. Pete Wilson and Mal [illegible] were both sensational hits, but they were not like the Mayor. Some one handed the Mayor a heavy navy revolver as he floated past, and the reckless bravado with which he swung it around was dreadful.

It all wound up with a great Virginia Reel with John Mott and Frank Thomas on one end and Rule and the Mayor on the other.

When the night came on, there was a great camp fire and festival of speaking and sich that went off in accordance with the programme already published.

IN SPITZBERGEN.

Polar Hunter Spent Last Winter There—Valuable Furs Secured—Hunting Party Lost.

[Berlin Correspondence, London Standard:] The Polar hunter, Hagerup, who, with six men wintered in Spitsbergen, in order to hunt there, has returned. He relates that severe weather prevailed there [illegible] and that the thermometer sank to [illegible] deg. Celsius, below zero, and the sea froze silver frose. Storms and bad weather continued nearly the whole winter. At first the expedition stayed on Amsterdam Island, but moved to Marten's Island at the beginning of this year. It is the high price of the fur of the Arctic animals that induces men to winter there. The best made of the skin of this animal is at present an article very highly appreciated by ladies. Hagerup's bag consisted of seventeen bears, fifty foxes, including eighteen Artic ones, and one walrus. Two other expeditions besides Hagerup's also wintered in Spitsbergen, one of which secured 150 foxes and one polar bear. Some men of this expedition suffered from scurvy. From the third expedition no news has yet arrived.

It is reported that the Russian and Swedish geodetic expeditions have become in touch with each other. It is hoped that the two expeditions will be able to carry out this year the work which was interrupted last year by many difficulties. State Councillor Backlund, of the Russian expedition, who has conducted the astronomical and geodetic work for some time, arrived at Tromsoe a few days ago. The Russians work in the southern and the Swedes in the northern part of Spitsbergen. The Swedes have chosen as the base of their operations Table Island, which belongs to the Seven Islands. Considering that the Norwegian hunting expeditions wintered on the west side of Spitsbergen, and that news from all the ports of the island had arrived, it is very strange that no traces of Nanendahl's expedition have been found. A Hamburg paper, has, however, just published the following information: "Banendahl's expedition wintered very safely in Andrée's house in the Danes Sound. Giving up his original plan, Banandahl sent home his men, and built a new boat of the fragments of Andrée's house, on which he tried to reach Greenland in company with a Norwegian fishermen, an attempt almost equal to suicide. On July 15 he sent an urgent request to sell all his stores." All the experts are of opinion that Banendahl's expedition was very insufficiently equipped from the first and that it was doomed to fail.

The Railway of Mount Blanc.

The height of Mont Blanc is about 15,000 feet. Of late years it has been proposed to build a railway, with an elevating shaft, to near the summit. The work is to be done in three sections—an open-air railway, a lower and an upper tunnel. The first is to start near the Pallanches Chamounix line and to go along the left side of the Arve Valley to Tacouney, 1100 meters above the sea, where the lower tunnel is to begin. The engineers propose that it should run on the left shore of the Tacouney glacier toward the mouth Gros Buchar, on the Aiguille du Gouter. There are no insuperable obstacles to this work, and at the various places the line can safely be laid in the open. The lower tunnel will be about three and one-half miles in length, and end at an altitude of 3835 meters, where a hotel will be erected. The upper tunnel is to be in two parts, the first under the Dome du Gouter, one and one-half miles long, ending at a height of 4362 meters. The second part will continue to the Grand Plateau, under the Rochers des Bosses, and end at the Petits Rochers Rouges, 4540 meters above sea. The summit of the Petits Mulets is 12 meters higher, and cannot be reached by rail, on account of the ice, but will be gained by an elevator. The true summit is still 220 meters higher and must be reached on foot, or else by rope railway. The cost is estimated at 7,21,000,000, or, say, $4,250,000. The line will be an electric cog railway, and the power is to come from the waters of the Arve. It is expected that travelers can be landed at the Aiguille du Gouter in July, 1903.—[New York Sun.

FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

A Terrific Encounter Between Sparrows on a Church Roof—Two Females Act as Mourners.

A dozen or more men and boys were interested witnesses of a desperate fight between two sparrows yesterday. Battles between birds of the species are not at all uncommon. The sparrow is probably the most belligerent and plucky of all the members of the feathered family, notwithstanding his diminutiveness.

This encounter was one that for punishment given and received and determination shown, is rarely equaled. Two female sparrows, evidently the mates of the combatants, were perched near by, and by their capers apparently coached and urged to their utmost efforts their respective champions.

This added to the interest and oddity of this occurrence it took place on the roof of a church, a queer place for such a vivacious conflict. When the fight was over the two combatants, their bills locked, their feathers ruffled and dirty, and their heads sore and bloody, lay dead on the step of the temple where better things than fighting and killing are taught.

The battle lasted for nearly an hour. While the birds, firmly clinched, were taking one of many falls from the roof of the church to the hard pavement below, a distance of fully seventy-five feet, a huge hawk soared to the pinnacle of the steeple and seated himself to gloat over the bloody scene. Hawks and sparrows are deadly enemies at best. This big fellow perhaps thought there was a feast in store for him as he saw the struggling midgets tear each other's flesh. But his ecstacy was short-lived. When the sparrows had recovered from the effects of the jolt they got by a hard tumble, they apparently discovered him, and instead of returning to the spot on the roof that they seemingly had mutually agreed upon as a battle ground, both made straight for the hawk and attacked him with all of the vigor that was left in their tired little bodies. The hawk made no pretense to withstand their onslaught. He darted off with the sparrows in pursuit. The hawk flew at a rapid rate, but the little birds were right upon him, dodging from one side to the other, under and over him and pecking him with all their might. They followed him probably a thousand feet. Then they left him and side by side returned to the church roof. Meanwhile the two female sparrows remained in the places they had chosen to witness the duel between their heroes.

The tiny birds, after a short breathing spell, set up a noisy twittering, and began dancing around each other like a pair of boxers in a prize ring. They were sparring for an opening, as it were. Suddenly, they went together, locked bills, and took another fall to the pavement. This mode of warfare was pursued throughout the battle. The birds would take a tumble, then return to the church roof, clinch, drag each other to the edge, and deliberately tumble off. They would clasp their wings tightly to the body and make absolutely no effort to avert the shock coming from contact with the bricks of the pavement below. Every time they struck it seemed that every bone in them would be broken. They must have repeated this performance twenty times. They seemed to be made of rubber and not to have a sense of pain.

This terrific warfare lasted for almost an incredible length of time, but it finally came to an end. Toward the close of the battle it was only with a decided effort that the birds could regain the roof. Throughout the fight it was plain that the object of each of the birds was to kill the other by a fall. On the last descent the birds struck the sharp edge of the curbing, rolled into the concrete gutter and lay motionless. The spectators waited for them to rise again, but the end had come. On examination it was found that both were dead. Their bills were still locked, but parted easily when the birds were picked up.

When the men and boys who watched the fight approached the lifeless little fighters the female sparrows came fluttering down and set up a lively twittering and chirping. One man suggested that the crowd move back and see what the female birds would do. As soon as the party withdrew, the birds approached their dead mates, and picked at them for fully two minutes. They could not arouse them, and stood silent for a moment. Then they began a series of maneuvers that reminded one of an Indian dance. The hopped around the corpses in a circle for a minute or two, then faced each other, flopped their wings much like a whipped chicken, uttered a lot of what were perhaps in bird language words of sorrow and mourning, and then flew away.

Mountain Climbing.

There is without doubt a wonderful fascination in scaling great mountain peaks. To the adventurous climber their snow-clad summits seem to offer a perpetual challenge. Anxiously he studies their steep and rocky flanks, marks the snowfields, the huge hanging glaciers of solid ice, and considers in what part he may most safely deliver his attack. In itself climbing is a wholesome and exciting pursuit to which a man may devote his leisure as profitably as to any branch of field sport.—[London Chronicle.

THE BUSTERS AND THEIR CAPTIVE, MAYOR SNYDER.

The Social World. ✕ Men and Women in Society. ✕ Personal Intelligence.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

THE many friends and acquaintances of Harry Duffill of Los Angeles will be surprised to learn of his marriage in Detroit, Mich., to Miss Martha Davis. The wedding took place on Saturday, August 24, at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Waldo Avery. Rev. W. H. Jennings officiated. The wedding was quietly celebrated, with only relatives present. The bride is an orphan and has made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Avery, for several years. They are very prominent in society in Detroit and Cleveland, O., where they have resided many years. Mr. and Mrs. Duffill have gone to Buffalo, where they will visit several weeks before coming to Los Angeles. They will be at home after November 1 at No. 854 West Adams street. Mr. Duffill is the son of Albert Duffill, a well-known capitalist here. His parents left Los Angeles August 20 to be present at their son's wedding.

Entertained Informally.

The Misses Mable and Ada Shoultere entertained informally Tuesday afternoon and evening at their handsome new home on Hoover street, complimentary to their guest, Mrs. Hal O. Smith of Bakersfield. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, Mrs. William Raley, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Martin, Miss Estelle McClintock, Miss Matilda Kaltmeyer, Dr. Charles Benbrook, Messrs. W. A. Chamberlain, Bob Fisher, North, Sierra Reppert. Miss Kaltmeyer added much to the pleasure of the occasion with several selections on the piano solos. Refreshments were served. The rooms were decorated with roses and potted plants.

Native Daughter Honored.

The Chautauqua Lake Assembly, New York, of August 15, has the following to say in regard to Mrs. Clara Newton Cattern, daughter of Mrs. J. C. Newton of South Pasadena: "The delivery of the Chautauqua lecture Tuesday evening by Mrs. Clara Newton Cattern has never been exceeded, and for that matter scarcely equaled by a lecturer in the Amphitheater." Said Prof. H. M. Montgomery, who so successfully operates the Amphitheater correspondent: "She not only filled the Amphitheater with her voice, but did it in a way to hold the attention of her audience." Dr. Vincent requested that the reception lecture on Chautauqua be given, which came under F. A. Cattern's supervision as manager and lecturer of the extension bureau. He being absent, Dr. Vincent requested Mrs. Cattern to give the lecture, to which she kindly consented, and it was rendered the one hour's lecture in less than hour days' time, and met a large audience in the Amphitheater, which has a capacity of seating 9000 people.

Kistler's Party.

Mrs. W. A. Kistler entertained a number of little ones Friday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock at her home on Hoover street, the occasion being the fourth birthday of her son Lynton. Games and music were played, after which refreshments were served. The table was tastefully decorated with smilax, ending from a center piece of roses. Those present were Gladys Miller, Margaret McKeon, Fern Faulkenstrom, Bessie Baldridge, Lucile Kistler, Joey Lewis, Robert Dishman, Richard Williams, William McKee and Stanley Dishman.

Musical Afternoon.

Mrs. George Rice entertained a few friends informally Wednesday afternoon at her home on Star street. A game of hearts was the feature of the afternoon. Her guests were Mmes. Otto Pepper Galpin, Eliza Tupper Hall, E. B. Threlkeld, J. A. Clark, A. Hamilton, Fred Fay, W. W. Murphy, Robertson, R. B. Myers, Fleming, F. O. Pease, Johnson and Miss Woodward.

Supper Party.

Mrs. D. R. Humphreys was pleasantly surprised one evening last week at her home, No. 732 Kohler street, in celebration of her birthday anniversary. Music and games were entertained with music and games, and guests. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. Noles, Mrs. L. Schroeder, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. R. Jackson, Mrs. J. S. Bergmann, Mrs. R. Humphreys, Miss B. Jackson, Miss Nettie McDermitt; Messrs. Palmer, Tucker, Harry Tucker, G. Griffith.

Story-Watson.

Miss Myrtle Story, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Story, and Archibald Watson were married last Sunday at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Roller, No. 857 Crocker street. Miss Ermine acted as bridesmaid and Miss Phillips was best man. Rev. Waite of Newman Methodist church officiated. Miss Dopena Watson of Riverside furnished the wedding music. The rooms were appropriately decorated with flowers and foliage. Mr. and Mrs. Watson will be at home at No. 2 East Fourteenth street after September 24.

Congress Luncheon.

Mrs. Dr. W. L. Brown entertained the Queen's Court (auxiliary to L.O.T.M.) at luncheon Tuesday. Those present were Mmes. Florence C. Brewer, J. M. Wilson, C. W. Burdick, W. L. Brown, S. S. Tyler, F. Floyd Brown, S. E. Keller, J. E. Ogden, Adelaide Pottengill, F. L. Bartnell, Carrie Hafer, Ida F. Henck, Willie E. Henck, Mary M. Best, Olive Miller, Mrs. Linck and Miss Leah Brewer, Edith Edwards, Miss Alberta Waldwell.

Card Party.

Mrs. E. L. Henck of East Vernon avenue entertained members of Lutitia Grove, L.O.T.M., and their friends Tuesday evening, the second of a series of whist parties. The guests were entertained with music and recitations and phonograph. At the close of the evening refreshments were served. Mrs. Henck was assisted by Mrs. Florence Bowyer.

Miss Watson.

Mrs. Susie Staples Fox, widow of the late Charles J. Fox, C.E., of San Jose, and George S. Watson, a prominent insurance man of Los Angeles, were married Thursday, August 22, at 3 o'clock, in the parlors of the Hollenbeck Hotel. The bride and groom are well and favorably known in Southern California. Mrs. Watson has been associated with the Sans Souci Club for the past year, and the club members will regret to part with her.

Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Toles of No. 1227 Lincoln street, celebrated their fifteenth wedding anniversary with a dinner on August 15. Covers were laid for eighteen guests, including Dr. and Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Cline, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Gooding, Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Ed Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss Constine, Mr. Lightheart, Frank Lightheart, Mr. Fallis, Mr. and Mrs. William Loveland. The host and hostess and the guests are former residents of St. Joseph, Mo.

Wiley-Bryan.

Tuesday evening a quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Wiley, when their daughter, Fannie Winona Wiley, was married to William H. Bryan. Rt. Rev. J. J. Wilkins, D.D., rector of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will be at home after October 1 at No. 1621 Orange street.

Birthday Party.

Master Dave Sidey, Jr., entertained at his home on West Twenty-fourth street, Tuesday afternoon in celebration of his fifth birthday anniversary. Very unique were the invitations, written in verse, that called together a number of little ones. Games on the lawn and an old-fashioned fish-pond were the features of entertainment. Luncheon was served in the blue and white dining-room, which was decorated with daisies and smilax. Those present were Ruth M. Sidey, Harold Price, Rachel Ward, Ben Ward, Fairy Copeland, Fred and Milo Armitage, Mary Helen Whitlock, Pearl Mesmer, Ora and Baby Boone, Mary E. Westphaling, Mata, Richard and Kenneth Smith, Tom Thornton, Rooma Scott, Sam Adair and Elouise Fillbert.

Philolethea Club.

The Philolethea Club held a meeting Wednesday evening in Hicks's blue room. This was one of a series of meetings the club is holding during the summer. The latter part of the evening was spent with music and games, and refreshments were served. Invitations will be out during the week for the opening hop, to be given September 20, at Kramer's.

Symposia Club.

Last Monday evening the Symposia Club held its first meeting since the return from Catalina. The members are unanimous in naming Avalon as an ideal place to take an outing, and all return to take up their daily vocations much refreshed. New acquaintances were made and previous ones pleasantly perpetuated, and the club expects in the company of its numerous friends to enjoy a series of very pleasant dances this season. The first has been arranged for September 27 at Kramer's. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. E. Kinsey; vice-president, T. D. Osborne; secretary, Percy V. Hammon, treasurer, Charles G. Moon; financial director, O. V. Sprague; sergeant-at-arms, Gilbert Kinsey.

Visit from Mrs. Merritt.

Mrs. Cora A. Merritt, counsellor and inspector for the Woman's Relief Corps of the Department of California and Nevada, is in the city, stopping with Mrs. Kate Elliott, at her residence, No. 2733 Vermont avenue. She will leave for San Diego on September 6 or 4 to attend the district encampment of the G.A.R., to be held in that city. While in Los Angeles Mrs. Merritt will be the guest of Mrs. Elliott, and her mission here and in the southern part of the State is to inspect the posts of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Merritt has been very prominent in Grand Army and Relief Corps circles for many years. She is an excellent talker and a lady of commanding presence. During President McKinley's visit to the Coast in May she was one of his entertainers at Pacific Grove, Del Monte. She was one of the founders of the Evergreen Home for widows and children of deceased veteran soldiers, and its president for some time, and is now one of its managers.

Lewis-Hibben.

Miss Lizzie L. Lewis and Frank Hibben were united in marriage Wednesday evening at the future home of the bride and groom, No. 1567 Henry street, East Los Angeles. The house was prettily decorated with ferns, lillies and roses. Rev. J. Mendig performed the ceremony. Only relatives were present. The bride was gowned in white organdie and she carried white carnations. The couple received the congratulations of a large circle of relatives, and were the recipients of many useful and beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Hibben left for Santa Monica and will be at home at the above address after September 15.

Harkness-Hart.

Albert Hart yesterday claimed Mrs. May V. Harkness as his bride. They were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. English, No. 947 West Thirty-eighth street, at 4 o'clock. Rev. Logan W. Wheatley performed the ceremony. The bride wore a tailor-made suit of pearl gray broadcloth. The house was prettily decorated with pepper boughs, wild ferns and carnations. A wedding supper followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Hart left for Santa Monica, where they will make their future home.

Complimentary to Mrs. Spotswood.

Frank Spotswood gave a very pleasant party in honor of his sister, Miss Ora Spotswood, at their home on Clanton avenue, Friday night. A feature of the evening was an interesting memory contest. Ed Morrison and Miss Lola Bowes received prizes for having the best memories. The supper table was handsomely decorated with red carnations and ferns, and dancing followed. Harry Moore's Orchestra furnished music for the occasion. Those present were Misses Annabel Grant, Bertie Meade, Lola Bowes, Eva Bowes, Grace Woodbury, Francesca Elser, Edith Duvall, Nita Morrison, Helen Wirts, Edith Hall, Jessie Dwire, Ora Spotswood, Maude McNeely, Mrs. Dwire; Messrs. Barton Reichard, Ed Morrison, Chris Schultz, Wallace Rimpau, Tom Ashurst, Will McNeely, Will Horne, Wesley Bowes, Al Ashurst, Frank Spotswood, Charles Lettlier.

Pleasantly Entertained.

Miss Lillian Drain entertained a few of her girl friends Friday evening in a delightful manner. The evening was spent with games, music and dancing. Those invited were Misses Bess Willis, Marrie Durrand, Julia Wyman, Hesse Lee, Christine Uwitz, Sue Van Magner, Mabel Hazard, Edna Wyman, Ermal Lee and Helen Shields.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Sale have returned to Los Angeles, after a month spent in the East. They divided their time between Quincy, Ill., and St. Joseph, Mo., visiting relatives. Mrs. Sale will be at home on Mondays at "El Moro," No. 190 South Hill street.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard H. Stimson have returned from an extended eastern trip. They visited New York City, Buffalo, British Columbia, Seattle, Wash., and Alaska.

Miss Miriam Barnes has returned from San Francisco, where she has been spending her vacation during the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hammer of Ruth avenue have returned from a week's outing in the San Gabriel Cañon.

Rev. W. F. Brown and wife have returned from Catalina Island, and are located at the Broadway Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Farwell, née Howes, will be at home on Wednesday in September, at No. 2329 South Figueroa street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Thorpe of Pay, Nev., are visiting their parents at No. 741 West Eighteenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Francis, Miss Lucy Carson and Miss G. M. Domingues returned Friday from Tallac, Lake Tahoe, where they spent six weeks greatly enjoying that delightful lake and mountain resort. Mr. Francis, as usual, brings with him the championship belt as the most successful angler of the season.

Mrs. F. J. Hollis and her daughter, Keitha, who have been visiting Mrs. H. M. Bowker for several weeks, left for their home in Kansas City Monday.

Dr. John Colburn and family returned yesterday after a month's vacation at Matilija Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Falls, Mrs. Fred R. Dorn and Julia Edwards Harpham gave a concert at Alpine Tavern Saturday evening.

Mrs. J. A. Clark entertained informally at luncheon Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Seth B. Smith of Jerome, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Booth have returned from San Francisco and Lake Tahoe, where they have been spending a month.

The Misses Mable and Ada Skofstad have returned from an extended trip of two months in the East, visiting the Thousand Islands, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and the principal places of interest in Colorado.

Mrs. Ira O. Smith has rented her home to Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Winters for the season. Mrs. Smith will leave soon for an extended eastern trip.

Dr. Barham and family are enjoying a week's outing at San Ysidro ranch, near Montecito.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Stimson and Mrs. Lloyd of Los Angeles are spending a week at San Ysidro, Montecito.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Voorsanger, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lewenthal, No. 1151 South Hope street, will leave Monday for the north, en route to their home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hazelline have moved to their new home, No. 1208 West Adams street. Mrs. Hazelline will receive on the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month.

Mrs. George Page and daughter of Boston have spent several weeks in Los Angeles and points of interest in Southern California. While in the city they have been pleasantly entertained by their old-time friends, Mr. and Mrs. William Burgoyne, of No. 923 West Twelfth street.

Mrs. Jack McCarry will be at home the first and third Wednesdays at No. 660 West Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Bean de Kart and Mrs. Bean de Kart's mother, Mrs. H. A. Wallace, have removed from No. 1320 South Union avenue to No. 1726 West Twenty-second street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bonsall announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bertha E. Bonsall, of Los Angeles, to Alton R. Vaughn of San Francisco. The wedding is to take place the early part of October.

Miss Amy Fricke, Miss Amelia Siegle, Mr. and Mrs. Black and their son, Fred, Mrs. Cox and her two children, Margie and Albert, have returned from a two weeks' outing at Avalon. Miss Amy Fricke and Miss Amelia Siegle resided at the "Old Maids' Inn" on Sixth avenue, in Camp Swanfeldt.

Mrs. M. A. Soule, who has been visiting the past week with H. G. Curran and wife at No. 1230 West Eleventh street, has returned to her home at Nordhoff. Miss Eadie Soule is still in the city and is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Will Broadhaw on Twenty-third street.

Mrs. V. L. Mitchell and daughter, of No. 913 Bonnie Brae street, have returned from Laguna Beach, where they have been spending the summer months.

Miss Harriet Rogers of North Alabama is visiting her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Pirtle.

Miss Anna Virginia Metcalf has returned from a week's visit at Long Beach, where she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Clyde Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Winters have returned from their vacation in San Francisco and the Santa Cruz Mountains.

Misses M. Marion Dering and Grace M. Dering are spending the month of August at Squirrel Inn. They expect to return about the first of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. J. Rice have taken apartments at El Moro, No. 109 South Hill street, for the winter.

R. D. List and family spent their vacation of two weeks at Catalina and returned last week.

Rev. Dana W. Bartlett returned last week from a three weeks' outing at Camp Sturtevant.

Dr. W. E. Waddell is domiciled at Hotel Coronado, where he spends his vacation.

W. S. Taylor, Esq., and wife have returned from a pleasant and profitable outing of three weeks at Camp Sturtevant.

T. W. Roomson and wife, Dr. A. P. Hays and family, Superintendents Foshay and Millard with their wives, E. B. Thomas and the Misses Toy have been rusticating at Camp Sturtevant during the past month.

W. J. Rankin and family of East Adams street are temporarily residing at "Heart's Ease" on Ocean Front avenue, Santa Monica, for a month or six weeks.

Miss Maybelle Rendall has gone to Coronado to join her friends, Mrs. Manning and Miss Lillian Parker of Saratoga, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. DeLisle, nee Sutter, have returned from their wedding trip, after a three weeks' stay at San Diego and Coronado. They will be at home to their friends at No. 1238 South Hill street after October 1.

Miss Cora L. Tatham, secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, has returned from a vacation spent at Squirrel Inn.

James Ashman and family have returned from Long Beach.

A birthday party was given Miss Clara Pluth last Thursday evening at her home, No. 1347 South Olive street.

IS IT TOO LATE?

I.

Is it too late—dear eyes, withdraw for weeping
To stand once more, a suppliant at Love's gate?
To lay one flower where withered blooms are sleeping—
Is it too late?

II.

Is it too late—in sight of earth and heaven
To wreathe with laurel brows thorn-crowned of Fate?
To kneel to Love, and ask to be forgiven—
Is it too late?

III.

Oh death-in-life—far deeper than all dying,
With sad Regret in utter Night to wait
For some sweet word, and hear Love's voice replying:
"Too late! Too late!"
—[Frank Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

$500 Prize for an Idea.

H. Underberg-Albrecht of Rheinberg, Germany, proprietor of the famous Underberg Boonekamp Bitters (medicinal), offers first prize $500 (second $100) for an original advertising idea. Contest open to all. For particulars address "Underberg Boonekamp Bitters," Lupton Brothers, agents, 78 Park Row, New York.

The Wizard Suspender.

Gives solid comfort and don't pull buttons off.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Pasadena.

MRS. BISHOP JOHNSON entertained at dinner Wednesday at her home on Grand avenue in honor of Mrs. Howes and Miss McGowan of Santa Barbara. Those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. R. Marshal Wotkyns, Miss Grace Wotkyns, Mrs. Seymour Locke, Miss Margaret Greenleaf and Miss Agusta Dreer. The decorations were pinks and roses. Among the guests were Mmes. Charles D. Daggett, Robert J. Burdette, George P. Granger, L. H. Root, Fitch, Clark, Gihon, W. D. McGilvray, W. U. Masters, Givens, Cook, Sheldon; Misses Cole, Greer, Gihon, Givens and Senter.

Miss Neva Reynolds celebrated her sixth birthday anniversary Saturday afternoon by entertaining some of her friends at her home, No. 35 East Villa street. Games and dainty refreshments made the afternoon pass quickly. The little hostess received a number of gifts. Those present were Octavia Lockett, Hazel Helvey, Ruth Williams, Marie Flouders, John Williams, Pearl Reynolds, Earl Stuntevant.

Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Ryder of No. 285 Cypress avenue entertained with a lawn party. The grounds and house were lighted with Japanese lanterns. A short programme was rendered, consisting of music by Miss Underwood, recitation by Guy Tuttle, games and the serving of watermelons on the lawn. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. George Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Vandecar, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mountain, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Billheimer, Mrs. Blatch, Underwood, Tuttle; Misses Hill, Schneider, McCully, Underwood, Ryder; Messrs. Hill, Charlie Hill, Duncan, Perry.

Harry Lathrop invited several friends to his home on North Raymond avenue Wednesday evening to celebrate his twentieth birthday anniversary. Games were played and refreshments were served. The guests were Misses Bess Pike, Pasadena; Edna Cramer and Sara Lathrop; Messrs. Gans, Martin, Moran, Los Angeles; Charles Cramer, Emeryville Davis.

Young ladies of the Presbyterian Church surprised Miss Cochran Thursday evening at her home, where she has been ill for some time. They brought flowers and dainty refreshments.

Arthur C. Jones and Miss Jennie May Ayers were married Sunday evening at the home of Rev. S. F. Gibb. The ceremony, performed on the lawn in the moonlight, was a very pretty one, and was enjoyed by only a few guests. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have made their home on Belmont avenue.

Miss Grace Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Myers of No. 490 South Lake avenue, had a birthday party Tuesday afternoon and was the recipient of many pretty gifts. Games were played and refreshments served.

A number of friends of Arthur Pennell surprised him Saturday evening at his home on North Marengo avenue, the occasion being his birthday. Games and refreshments were enjoyed.

Mrs. Hubert Ives entertained Tuesday evening with a moonlight bicycle ride in honor of the birthday of Joy Raab. After the ride, games were played and refreshments served. Among the guests were Misses Kilmer and Tripp and Mr. Kemper of Los Angeles.

Wednesday evening, Mr and Mrs. George Stuart entertained at dinner Mrs. D. D. Sargent, Mrs. Pinchelis, and Miss S. E. Steel of Kansas City.

James Nolan of this city, entertained at dinner at Hotel Redondo Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Lockett of South Fair Oaks avenue entertained at dinner Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. W. E. Douglass.

Miss Betty Smith of Downey, is visiting Miss Florence Shopbach of Concord Court.

Col. and Mrs. F. H. Seymour and the Misses Sutton left on Friday of last week to attend the tennis tournament at San Rafael.

San Diego.

MISS GLENNIE FERN CORNELL, daughter of Mrs. S. Cornell-Macdonell, and Burton E. Parker were married Wednesday evening at the parlors of the Langham. About fifty of the immediate friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Clarence True Wilson. Mrs. G. A. Fisher was the pianist. The couple stood under a canopy of silk and white astors. Miss Effie Blanchard was maid of honor and Orton Elder was best man. The decorations were very artistic. Many beautiful presents were given the bride and groom. Mr. Parker is a member of the City Guard Band and a musician of prominence. They will be at home on Union and Ash streets after September 1.

Miss Anne Elizabeth Schmidt and Clyde Fletcher Warfield will be married at the residence of the bride's parents at noon Wednesday, September 11. The groom is a clerk of the La Jolla Railway Company.

W. H. Breeding, who has been several weeks in Los Angeles, is visiting here.

Mrs. George Geddes Potter and son, Lyman, of Los Angeles returned home Saturday after a month's visit.

Mrs. Cora Freeman, Miss Florence Stevenson, Mrs. George Potter and Mrs. J. D. Houck, all of Los Angeles, were given a moonlight excursion on the bay last Tuesday evening by their San Diego friends.

George W. Bowen, the well-known Los Angeles real-estate agent, is here on a visit.

Miss Marie Holcomb, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Ethel Hawks, in Colorado Springs during the past two months, has returned home.

The Allegro Quartette, consisting of Russell Aber, Harry Know, J. H. Hooker, Jr., and Albert Walker, entertained with an excursion party on the yacht Dolphin Thursday evening.

A party of National City people went on an excursion around the bay on the yacht Dolphin Wednesday evening. There were present O. A. Mullen, Mr. and Mrs. P. Y. Freeman, H. C. Freeman of Chihuahua, Mex.; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Dusenbery, Mr. and Mrs. Thrasher, Dr. C. E. Arnold of San Francisco, O. M. Stang, Lyman Moore, Miss Ida Piper, Mrs. Rogers and daughter of Philadelphia, Miss Mae Green of San Francisco and Miss Lena Reesles of New York.

Fred Hetherly of Los Angeles is visiting friends in this city.

Ross Carter has gone to Stanford University to begin a four years' course.

Carroll D. Scott has returned to Stanford University to begin his senior year.

J. W. Sefton, Jr., has returned to Stanford University.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sparks, née Miss Eva Bisbee, left Tuesday for their new home in Berkeley.

R. Swift Torrance has gone to Stanford University to begin his college career.

Miss Mabel Stockton has gone East on a visit.

Miss Laura M. Johnson, violinist, will not return home this season, but will spend her summer vacation in the mountains near Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

A very pretty wedding ceremony united Miss Lulu Hamack and De Witt Williams at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hammack, on University boulevard Wednesday evening. The house was filled with friends and acquaintances of the contracting parties. The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. W. E. Crabtree. Miss Madge Patton played the "Wedding March." The bridal party stood under a canopy of smilax and asters. The bride has just completed her third year in the Normal and the groom is a resident of Bonita. They will make their home at Bonita.

H. H. Palmer entertained a party of young ladies with an excursion to the Coronado Islands on the yacht Dolphin Saturday afternoon. The return was made by moonlight.

Tom Hamilton has returned to Stanford University to resume his studies.

Miss Constance Mills will spend the winter season in New York. She will give a farewell benefit musicale at her residence next Thursday evening. Other participants in the programme will be Misses Edith and Grace Mills and Miss Frieda Foote.

Miss Frieda Foote, San Diego's violinist, will not spend the winter season in New York as anticipated, but will remain here.

The Amphion Club's Programme Committee mapped out the season's work Saturday morning. It is the intention to make it so that a portion of each regular weekly meeting will be devoted to a general musical programme, and the remainder of the time will be given over to a study of the operatic works of Richard Wagner. This year their attention will be confined to the Nibelungen ring of four operas.

Redlands.

MR. and MRS. M. R. GAY and daughters have gone to Los Angeles for a visit.

Dr. J. S. Riggs has returned from Long Beach.

Prof. L. B. Avery has returned from a tour of the coast resorts and will take his family to Ocean Park this week.

Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Speer have returned from Squirrel Inn, where they have been spending the summer. They will leave tomorrow for Los Angeles for a month.

Edward S. Graham of the Casa Loma Hotel Association has returned from Philadelphia, where he spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Waite and Mrs. S. O. Lincoln have gone to Long Beach for two weeks.

Dr. J. H. Edmunds and wife have returned from an extended visit in Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. C. Reeves is in Los Angeles for a stay of some months.

G. L. Cooper, George Crafts and Daniel Webster have returned from a two weeks' outing in the mountains.

Miss Geneva Smith, who has been visiting Mrs. J. H. Reynolds for some weeks, has returned to her home in Burbank.

Misses Nellie and Cora Lee left last week for a protracted visit in Burlington, Iowa.

Dr. S. T. Wynne has returned from a two weeks' outing in Strawberry Valley.

Monrovia.

WASHINGTON L. GODMAN and wife left Monday for their former home in Falmouth, Ky., where they will reside in the future.

Dr. and Mrs. M. H. Chamberlain and daughter, Capt. W. W. Bacon and daughter, and Miss Bessie Rogers, formed a party who spent the week at Deer Park.

A. S. Rankin spent the week at Coronado.

Miss Congdon is visiting friends in Riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Norris spent last week at Long Beach.

Miss Eva M. Wheeler returned Tuesday to Stanford, to commence her last year in the university.

Mrs. Lois Dorland and daughter of Pasadena, are the guests of Mrs. Annette Nye.

After spending three months with Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Angell has returned to her home in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thomas are enjoying the sea breezes at Redondo.

Tomorrow Miss Augusta Carriter will return to Los Angeles to attend the State Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Kirkwood and Mrs. M. W. Young are passing a fortnight at Santa Barbara.

Joseph Maxwell will leave next week for the East to attend Cornell University.

Miss Laura Dee has returned to Monrovia after spending a year and a half in Los Angeles.

Prof. Henry Kerr has returned home after spending the summer vacation at Berkeley.

Miss Anna Griffith has gone to Ocean, Ventura county, where she has been engaged to teach in the public schools.

Miss Alice Lyman of Des Moines, Iowa, and Miss Harriet Searle of Omaha, Neb., guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ual for some time past, have returned home.

Mrs. Dr. D. H. Henry and daughter, Gertrude, have moved to Palo Alto, where Miss Henry will attend the university.

Mrs. E. T. Dunn is passing a few weeks at Long Beach.

Prof. G. W. Monroe and wife have returned from Berkeley, where they have been spending a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Templeton and Mrs. Rich of Long Beach, are passing a few weeks in Monrovia.

Misses Jennie and Frankie Adams, Glenn Price, Mary Smith and Messrs. Kenneth Price, Lawrence Reed, Lester Burr, and Adelbert Denslow, a jolly party of Monrovia young people, have returned from an outing at Camp Dexter, Deer Park.

Miss Myrtle Warden of Long Beach is the guest of Mrs. H. M. Bovee.

Mrs. Addie M. Shrode and Miss Nettie Coles spent the past week at Deer Park.

Mrs. Jewell and daughter of Los Angeles are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jewell.

Miss Minnie Clark of Santa Barbara is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Clark.

Mrs. Alice P. Ludlow is ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. C. Pile.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Storrs are spending a month at the seaside.

Mrs. Leota Montgomery of Pasadena was the guest of Mrs. Coles last week.

Next week Mrs. E. A. Davis and family will move to Los Angeles, where they will reside.

Mrs. W. H. Payne and sons have returned home from a month's outing at Long Beach.

Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Castille have been passing a few weeks at the beach.

Miss Alice Adams is at home after a month spent at Long Beach.

Ontario.

MRS. T. PURVIS and daughter, Miss Edna Purvis, left Monday for a two weeks' visit at Long Beach. They will visit Los Angeles before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Holbrook and family, who have been visiting the past two weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Hatch, in San Francisco, returned to their home in Ontario last Monday.

Miss Minnie Horton, who has been visiting the past week with friends at Los Angeles and Long Beach, returned Thursday to her home here.

H. C. Oakley of Los Angeles was an Ontario visitor Wednesday.

Calvert Phillips, who has been spending his vacation at Ontario and San Diego, left Friday for Stanford to resume his studies.

Shepard Mitchell was a Los Angeles passenger Saturday, returning on Monday.

Miss Amy Noble, who has been spending her vacation at her home in Ontario, returned Thursday to Los Angeles, where she will take up her work again at the State Normal.

Mrs. M. A. Ferguson returned Monday from a two weeks' visit at Long Beach.

James Noble of Los Angeles is visiting at the home of his father, James Noble, Sr., on Euclid avenue.

Mrs. Murray, who has been spending the past two weeks at Catalina, has returned home.

W. L. Malone will spend Sunday with his family at Long Beach.

Mrs. Whitford and the Misses Irene and Mabel Whitford returned Monday from Long Beach.

Miss Bessie Hoyt, who has been spending the past five weeks on the coast, two weeks at Catalina and three weeks at Long Beach, returned to her home in Cucamonga Thursday.

Harry Dennison of Honolulu is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Goodridge, at North Ontario.

Miss Beatrice Hardy left Friday for several weeks' visit at Santa Barbara.

Miss Clara Robinson of Ferris, who has been visiting relatives in Ventura, is now a guest at the home of Mrs. E. N. Kenney on West A street.

Mrs. Fred Rothaermal and daughter are visiting with Mrs. Rothaermal's mother, Mrs. Passons, at Rivera.

Miss Charlotte Leach, who has been spending the past two months in the East, returned to her home here Sunday.

The Misses Grace and Ada Smith were Long Beach passengers Thursday.

Angus Cavanaugh left Friday for Stanford.

Miss Francis Lindley, who has been spending a month at Catalina, returned Thursday to her home in Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hole, who have been visiting in Cleveland, O., and Buffalo, N. Y., for a month, returned Friday to their home in Ontario.

Covina.

THE beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Houser, on the San Bernardino road, was the scene Thursday evening of the most delightful social fête of the past year, the occasion being the celebration of their fifteenth wedding anniversary. The reception hall, parlors and ballroom were elaborately decorated with roses, carnations, ivy, palms, smilax and ferns. The dining-room was festooned with colored streamers and the table was dainty with cut flowers and floral pieces. Dancing and cards were the diversions of the evening, music being furnished by the Covina Spanish Orchestra. During the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Preston rendered a piano and clarinet duet. The Misses Ethel and Mabel Houser, daughters of the host and hostess, delighted their guests with an artistically-executed cake walk, and C. E. Crawford rendered two recitations. Mr. and Mrs. Houser were the recipients of many handsome presents. The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Trench of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. George Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Griffith of Pueata; H. E. and W. H. Collins of Charter Oak; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Knight of Pomona; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Houser, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Houser, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Houser, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gray; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Stumpf, Mr. and Mrs. C. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. Obert, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Pollard, Capt. and Mrs. T. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Prather, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. A. Villinger, Mr. and Mrs. F. Snodgrass, Mr. and Mrs. G. Coolman, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Neblett, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Preston, Miss Nellie Knight, Misses Dora and Ada Blanchard, Miss Clara Stumpf, Miss Ida Baker, Misses Ella and Emma Dester, Miss Gertrude Vaughn, Miss Jessie Allen; Messrs. Frank Anderson, D. V. Houser, Charles Dester, Bert and Edward Blanchard, A. D. and Charlie Knight, Jasper Baker and Harry Damerel.

G. H. White and family are home from Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Goodnight of Santa Ana visited relatives in Covina last week.

Mrs. George Hocknell and daughter, Margaret, of Los Angeles, were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lawson.

F. E. Dudderar and wife have returned from a brief stay at Catalina.

Harry Ackerman is visiting Long Beach.

L. R. Allen of McCook, Neb., arrived Saturday on a visit with his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Lawson. Mrs. Allen will join her husband here in October.

Ralph Simpson, a nephew of George Hocknell, has arrived from the East.

Mrs. J. L. Matthews and daughter, Lucile, spent a portion of last week in Los Angeles and Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Mason and son are taking a vacation at Redondo.

Mr. an dMrs. Henry Knight and family left yesterday for Los Angeles.

Miss Helen Martin of Pomona, accompanied by her friend, Miss Georgia Seaver, was the guest Thursday and Friday of her aunt, Mrs. T. B. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. William Adams of West Badillo street are visiting the beaches.

Joseph Moxley and daughter, Mamie, are at Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adair are entertaining their niece, Miss Ida Adair, recently of Kentucky.

Hollywood.

HOWARD WADE and Eugene Chapella arevagain at home after a vacation spent at Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goodwin have removed from Colegrove to their new home on Prospect avenue, Hollywood.

Mrs. M. E. Horton and daughter, Miss Emma Horton, are guests at the home of C. F. Harper in West Hollywood.

Mrs. Alan Gardner has returned from Santa Barbara, where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Zella Sackett and Miss Dot Baker have returned from Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Beveridge have returned to Hollywood after an outing at Santa Fé Springs.

Mrs. Emma Park of Riverside is enjoying a visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. Edison Voorhies, of Franklin avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Dennis of Los Angeles visited friends in Hollywood Thursday.

Fredalba.

ONE of the jolliest occasions of the summer at Fredalba was the farewell party given last evening by the Misses Harford and Miss Gilman in honor of several young people, who will leave tomorrow for their resp

camp in Lytle Creek Cañon. T. F. Heth and family joined them on Saturday for a short stay.

J. H. Odell and wife and Miss Verna Odell have returned from a six weeks' stay at Catalina.

Long Beach.

THE Jolly Crokinole Club was entertained Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Barden at their summer home, Casita del Mar. The usual number of games was played progressively, Mr. Keith and Miss French gaining the highest score. The lady's prize consisted of a bunch of rare carnations, the parent plant of which recently sold for $10,000; the gentleman's prize was the first bloom picked in this part of the country from the new "Gov. Roosevelt" carnation. The house was profusely decorated with roses, asters, centuria, lemon verbena and smilax. Those present were Prof. and Mrs. J. D. Graham, Mrs. P. R. Harris of Pasadena, Prof. and Mrs. A. C. Wheat, Alhambra. Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Keith, South Pasadena; Prof. Strine and Miss French of Los Angeles.

San Pedro.

MISS MARGARET CLAPP of Los Angeles, who has been the guest of Miss Mabel Russell at the Hotel Clarence for the past week, returned home Friday.

Miss Ollie Peterson of this city left on the steamer Corona Friday morning for San Francisco, where she will visit friends until Christmas.

Mrs. J. H. Powers and daughter have gone to Salt Lake City, where Miss Powers will continue her studies in music.

Robert Mossbacker is spending several weeks at the Hot Springs at San Jacinto.

Mrs. W. A. Weldon entertained a few friends at cards at her Sixth-street home Thursday evening.

The Cheerful Works' Society of the Presbyterian Church gave an ice-cream party on the plaza Monday evening. A pleasant evening was spent by all who participated in the affair, and a goodly sum was realized.

The engagement of Cyrus Duffy of this place to Miss Corrila Fisher of Los Angeles has been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Pirie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Weldon last week.

Pomona.

MISS ELIZABETH LODGE of Redlands was the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Avery, here on Thursday, and left on Friday for Stanford University.

Charles W. Adams of the Santa Fé offices, Los Angeles, is spending his vacation here with his parents, F. K. Adams and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Leroy, Mrs. Elnora J. Leroy and Miss Edna Roof have gone to Santa Barbara for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Best and Mrs. L. T. Bishop and family returned Thursday from Evey Cañon.

J. Vincent Hannon is at San Luis Obispo on business. Mrs. Hannon and children went to Santa Barbara Friday.

F. H. Osler left on the Ventura-Santa Barbara excursion Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris M. Dewey are home from a vacation spent at San Diego.

Mrs. A. J. Cook and daughter are visiting at Ventura and Santa Barbara.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper C. Brown and little son have been guests since Wednesday at Floral Park, the home of J. E. E. Nichols, Mrs. Brown's brother.

Mrs. E. S. Puff and her niece, Miss Sadie Lewis, are at Catalina for a few days.

John Crawford joined his family at Long Beach Friday.

T. L. Throll and daughter, Mrs. C. Clarkson, left Saturday for Santa Barbara.

W. H. Bartlett and family are home from Catalina.

Mrs. M. H. Dills and family returned from their vacation at Avalon Saturday.

H. E. Bartlett has gone to West Bend, Iowa, for a six weeks' visit.

Miss Inez Phillips is the guest of friends in Los Angeles.

C. L. Loud went to Coronado Tent City to see his family on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Klaproth pleasantly entertained a number of friends at their home on South Thomas street Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Smith of Los Angeles. The evening was spent in progressive games and refreshments were served. Those present were: Messrs. and Mmes. Ira Stevenson, George W. Cobb, Emery Hughes, George S. Smith, Los Angeles; Miss Camp and Messrs. C. E. Dudley, William and Allen Thurman.

Mrs. Benjamin S. Nichols and grandchildren, Luther and Lucy Nichols, left for the Nichols camp at Avalon on Wednesday. Mrs. H. J. Nichols and C. P. Nichols went over to the island on Friday morning.

Miss Marion Kinney was in Los Angeles on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Tinsley spent most of the past week in Los Angeles.

Mrs. George Ferris and children and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Wood have returned to "Thornycroft," their home on Cucamonga avenue, after a vacation spent at Idyllwild, Strawberry Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wey and Mrs. W. H. Poston and children are expected home from Sturtevant's Camp Monday.

Miss Sophie Ausmus, who visited Mr. and Mrs. James Loney and family here the past week, has gone to her home in San Francisco.

Leroy H. Coville returned to Los Angles on Wednesday after a stay here of several weeks.

Miss Clara Patterson has been visiting Miss Margaret Gederoth at Santa Monica.

E. C. Bichowsky is spending Sunday at Santa Monica with his family.

Mrs. Frank L. Palmer and family have arrived at their North Pomona home after a six weeks' vacation at Avalon.

Whittier.

MR. AND MRS. J. W. DAVIS Saturday evening entertained at their home on Pickering avenue the party of Epworth Leaguers that returned a week ago from Oak Springs Camp in the San Gabriel Cañon.

G. Walter Monroe, new principal of the public schools, has arrived in the city from his home in Monrovia, and is the guest of Rev. William Stevenson.

A. J. Wilson of the firm of Wilson Brothers will leave Monday for San Francisco, where on the following Wednesday he will marry Miss Katharine Black of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will arrive in Whittier September 11, and will be given a reception at the home of the groom's brother, E. E. Wilson. They will reside in the house recently purchased by Mr. Wilson on Philadelphia street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Reed, Miss Lucile Reed and Case and Ralph Reed are at Avalon, Catalina.

Misses Pearl and Mable St. Johns returned the first of the week from Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Barnett left Saturday for Catalina for a week.

Miss Elmo Mendenhal has returned from a week at Long Beach.

Fred and Mrs. U. P. Shull, who have been residents of Whittier for the past three years, will move to Los Angeles as soon as their residence on Pasadena avenue is completed.

Miss Ruth Stanley of Covina is the guest of Miss Mamie Osborn.

The Junior Epworth League sociable at the Methodist Church Tuesday evening was largely attended. A programme of music and recitations was rendered.

Frank Proud of Orange is the guest of his brother, C. J. Proud.

J. H. Reider of Berkeley was the guest of his nephew, E. W. Reider, last week, while on his way to the City of Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Saunders were at Catalina last week.

Over seventy-five people attended the Christian Endeavor social held Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Williams.

Redondo Beach.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY delightful event and one much enjoyed by a number of ladies staying at Redondo this summer was the card party presided over by Mrs. C. C. Carpenter at her pretty cottage on the bluff Friday afternoon. The hostess was assisted by Miss May Ridgeway and Miss May Corson. At the conclusion of the game of hearts a dainty repast was served. Mrs. R. H. Herron captured the first prize, a beautiful Japanese gold embroidered card case, and Mrs. William Pridham was successful in making the next best score, and was rewarded with a set of Japanese dinner cards. The consolation prize was drawn by Miss Adams, who received a photograph frame worked in forget-me-nots. Those present were Mmes. John Corson, Ridgeway, Cerwin, A. C. Denman, R. H. Herron, Charles Prasger, W. E. Dunn, A. C. Balch, William Pridham, W. T. Bishop, A. McC. Hardenbergh, Graham, T. E. Gibbon, W. G. Young, W. G. Kerckhoff, E. F. C. Klokke, Dan McFarland; Misses Clemmons and Klokke.

Mrs. L. M. Sargent and Miss Gertrude Sargent are occupying Mrs. T. A. Lewis's cottage for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Adams of New Jersey, who has been staying with Mrs. A. C. Denman at the hotel, left yesterday for a brief visit to Catalina. Mrs. I. N. Van Nuys and the Misses Van Nuys, who have been sojourning at Redondo for some time, left for their Los Angeles home Thursday.

Miss G. Bayer of Los Angeles visited Mrs. William Bartling at the hotel Wednesday.

Miss Laura Solano has had for her guests during the week Miss Hazel Noonan and Miss Echo Allen.

Edward Sterling of Redlands is visiting his parents at Hotel Redondo.

Miss Lillian Reid has been enjoying a most delightful visit with Mrs. H. B. Ainsworth.

Miss Rosecrans enjoyed Miss Herron's hospitality at Hotel Redondo last Wednesday.

Mrs. W. S. Porter and son, Hugh Porter, who have been spending a number of weeks at the hotel, left last Wednesday for San Francisco, where they will join Mr. Porter.

A very pretty dinner was given at the hotel last week by Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kerckhoff.

Master Paul Herron entertained a number of his young friends Wednesday with a putting contest on the clock green.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Laub and Miss Laub, who have been spending a portion of the summer at Redondo, left last Monday for Los Angeles, where they will remain a month before going east.

Miss Elisabeth Wolters was the guest of Mrs. Alfred Solano Thursday for luncheon at Hotel Redondo.

Fowler Shankland dined with friends at the Hotel Wednesday evening.

Miss Florence Jones and Ewing Jones came down Wednesday evening to enjoy the festivities at the hotel.

Edmund Baker, a well known society man of San Francisco, registered at the Redondo Hotel the latter part of the week.

Messrs. Cyril Wigmore, Warren Carhart and Schweppe were among the pleasure-seekers at Redondo last week.

Mrs. Hugh Vail and daughter were the guests of Mrs. W. S. Porter last Monday.

San Bernardino.

MRS. M. P. SULLENGER entertained the members of the Thursday Club Thursday afternoon at her home on E street.

S. S. Draper and niece, Miss Louise Draper, have returned from San Diego.

Mrs. A. G. Kendall and daughter have returned from Catalina.

Miss Mabel Bartlett entertained at cards Thursday evening at the home of her parents on West Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hubbard of Colton entertained a party of San Bernardino and Colton friends Thursday evening at Urbita Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Johnson entertained a company of friends Wednesday evening with a watermelon party at their home on Waterman avenue.

C. R. Lloyd is in San Francisco.

Mrs. J. H. Boyd is at Santa Monica.

C. A. More and family have returned from a month's outing at Redondo.

Mrs. A. H. Taylor of Perris is visiting friends here.

Mrs. E. Parker left Wednesday for Denver.

Miss Cora Corcoran left Wednesday for Leon, Iowa.

Miss Beulah Allen of Riverside was a guest the past week of Miss Kate Harrington.

Mrs. C. D. Dickey and family have returned from a month's outing at Oceanside.

Miss Mary Allison visited friends in Los Angeles the past week.

Mrs. M. Espy and the Misses Espy are at San Diego.

Miss Anna Wiehle was tendered a surprise party Wednesday evening by a party of friends at her home on Fifth street.

Glen Mort and Miss Clara Louise Humeston were married Wednesday evening at the Rialto Methodist Church. Rev. Mr. Ross officiated.

Riverside.

B. W. HANDY is at Laguna.

L. A. Boyer has returned from San Francisco.

Miss Rena Myers of Azusa is visiting Miss Glenn McCrary.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McCall are back from the coast.

Alex. McCrary has gone East to take in the Buffalo Exposition.

George Bittenger and Felix Lightner are spending Sunday with their families at Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Skinner are at Redondo.

Wilbur Chamblin has joined his family at Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Eanor are at Long Beach.

Miss Addie Green is visiting relatives at San Pedro.

Wallace Evans has returned from Long Beach.

Mrs. C. A. Ables and children are at Long Beach for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ashcraft and sons are at Redondo.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Madison, after a residence of some months in Riverside, left Friday for their home in Palo Alto.

Mastin A. Chase has returned from Lake Tahoe.

City Recorder Stephenson and family are enjoying an outing in Bear Valley.

Rev. and Mrs. B. S. Haywood, Miss Haywood and Miss Porter are home from Coronado.

Rev. Alexander Eakin and family have returned from an outing at La Jolla.

Miss Harriett Hamilton will leave next Wednesday to enter Stanford University.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hewitt are at Catalina.

The Misses Swope have returned from an extended eastern trip.

C. D. Edwards and daughter are at Long Beach.

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"CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS."

In one of Rudyard Kipling's latest works he leaves his favorite field of the palm and mango and the dusty environments of Indian contonments, with which he is so familiar, for a scene that is as thoroughly in contrast with the interior of Hindoostan as anything that could be imagined—the foggy, rock-ribbed, storm-beaten coast of New England, where he lived for a while after his marriage with his American wife. This book, "Captains Courageous," describes in graphic language the struggles of the sturdy New Englanders who "go down to the sea in ships," and carry on a ceaseless battle with the storm king, who never fails to demand his annual tribute of human life.

It is another kind of battle that is now being waged in San Francisco by other captains—"captains of industry"—who are making a brave and determined fight to keep the ship of commerce from being wrecked on the rocks of unreason and riot. It is not with forces of nature that they are contending, but with the unnatural and unreasonable actions and demands of professional disturbers of the commercial peace—enemies of the public weal—who would be willing to see the affairs of the nation go to everlasting ruin so long as they can draw their salaries and pose as leaders of men—blind leaders of the blind.

The situation in which these San Francisco captains of industry find themselves is, indeed, as we have previously remarked, such as to excite the mingled admiration and sympathy of all right-thinking men. It would be enough if they had merely to contend with the unreasonable exactions and the brutal outrages of the strikers, but such is far from being the case. They have, in addition to this, to contend with hidden or open opposition on part of those from whom they have every right to expect earnest and sympathetic support. One might naturally suppose that, in any American community, these men, who are making a hard fight for a great principle, would have the sympathy of all respectable and right-thinking people, outside of the ranks of the strikers. In any other community it might be so, but in San Francisco it is different—to its shame be it said! Here is presented the astonishing spectacle of a press that is either altogether silent on the subject, or else, as is the case with one unworthy sheet, openly taking the part of the law-breakers, and urging them to further deeds of violence, while spitting forth calumny and vituperation at the merchants who are fighting for their rights, and threatening the authorities who propose to aid the merchants in defending those rights—rights that are guaranteed to them, as to all other American citizens, under the Constitution of the United States.

Still worse than this, we see today in San Francisco the appalling spectacle of judges on the bench, who are sworn to defend the rights and liberties of the people, siding with the rioters and doing everything in their power to stand between brutal strikers and their merited punishment, letting them off under nominal bail, even if they are charged with outrageous crimes, while on the other hand officers of the law are in every case criticised or punished for doing their duty, so that they have found it almost useless to attempt to secure the conviction of a striking union man, even though he is caught red-handed in assaulting, with murder in his heart, a fellow-workingman. Surely, this is a spectacle that is sufficient to make the gods weep, and to excite wonder as to what can be the future of a city in which such things are permitted—a city which, if this condition of affairs continues much longer, will come to be regarded as a blot upon the face of the American continent.

Then, in addition to this, the San Francisco merchants are harassed by a lot of weak-kneed and cowardly retailers—hucksters and peddlers—who, thinking only of their present needs, and not perceiving that it will be their turn next—are trying to bulldoze the merchants into making terms with the unions, and threatening to boycott them unless they agree to do so. Surely, never before in a civilized country were men in a more extraordinary and deplorable situation, or treated in such despicable fashion, merely because they are trying to exercise the rights which are guaranteed to every American citizen.

It should not be forgotten that this is far more than a local question. It is not one which affects merely San Francisco, or even California. It is one in which the entire nation is vitally interested—the question as to whether, in this opening year of the twentieth century, an American citizen is to be permitted to carry on a legitimate business in a legitimate manner, without unlawful interference by irresponsible outsiders. It is the question whether an honest an law-abiding American workingman shall be permitted to sell his muscle and brain under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between him and his employer, or whether he is, when so commanded, to cease work, and let his wife and children go hungry, under fear of being assaulted some dark night and clubbed half to death by a lot of brutal and cowardly union men. Surely, this is about as important a question as has come to the front in the United States since that other great question was settled, by force of arms, a third of a century ago. And these captains of industry in San Francisco, who are making such a sturdy fight for their indisputable rights, deserve fully as much credit as do those other captains who risked their lives on the battlefield for this country, "one and indivisible." These men, as we have said, richly deserve, and should receive, the moral, and if necessary, the financial and physical, support of every American citizen who believes in law and order, and reason—the support of every right-thinking man.

WRECKS ON THE RAIL.

A few weeks ago we commented on the shocking and sensational frequency of fatal railroad accidents in this country, and suggested that it was high time for some action to be taken to lessen this great, and to a large extent unnecessary, loss of life. Since then scarcely a day has passed without bringing the story of some horrible wreck on the rail, involving death and dismemberment to a large number of people. The latest of these—the latest as we write, although it is quite possible that we may read of a yet later one any day—is a smash-up on the Great Northern Railroad, in Montana, where twenty-eight freight cars, running "wild," dashed into a passenger train, causing the death, according to the latest accounts, of seventeen persons. Among others who were killed were the assistant-general superintendent of the line, and his son, who were traveling in a private coach. The superintendent was pinned down under the debris, and, as is so common in this country, fire added its horrors to the railroad wreck, so that he was burned to death.

Now that a prominent railroad official has lost his life in a railroad wreck, we may perhaps anticipate a little more interest on part of the railroad companies, in the prevention of what are usually termed "accidents," but which are in reality often something else. Many years ago, when the railroad had begun to supersede the old stage coach in England, and when a few primitive accidents on the rail had shocked the British public, the London Punch suggested that a good means of insuring safety to passengers would be for each locomotive to carry a director of the road in front of the engine. In Mexico, the authorities do not take much stock in the "accident" theory. There, in case of a railroad wreck involving loss of life, the train operators are promptly arrested and jailed. There are said to be at present over a dozen American railroad employés languishing in durance vile in Mexican prisons, and it has become difficult for the company to secure train hands in Mexico. This is going to the other extreme, because it must inevitably happen that there will occasionally be accidents which are not due to any carelessness or lack of efficiency on part of the train hands, but perhaps it is an improvement upon the American system, which regards such happenings as matters of course—as dispensations of Providence, which we can only wonder at and submit to.

One of the first things that should be done by the next Congress is to appoint a competent committee to thoroughly investigate the question of so-called accidents on the railroads, and to frame such legislation as will make it reasonably safe for the public to travel from one place to another by rail. Otherwise the life-insurance companies will soon be inserting a clause in their policies forbidding the insured to ride on the railroad.

The Sultan of Turkey is evidently already sick of the little difficulty with France, and has expressed a desire for the renewal of diplomatic relations. There is one very simple way in which this result can be brought about, and that is by paying to France what is due her. But this method of settling the trouble seems not to have occurred to the Sultan. Potentates of all sorts as a rule have a high and mighty contempt for filthy lucre—when they owe it to others.

The statement is made that St. Joseph, Mo., has fewer deaths per 1000 than any other city in the country, and the Kansas City Star meanly declares that "St. Joseph has also fewer people per 1000 than any other city in the country."

As a specimen of the art of writing much and saying nothing, the epistle of Benjamin Ide Wheeler to the San Francisco strikers, in answer to their protest against university students acting as stevedores, is without a flaw.

A QUESTION OF PROPRIETY.

The masculine shirt waist is slowly making its way into popularity. It has not had such a vogue this summer as was expected, but then, the masculine mind is not so quick to adopt new ideas in fashions as is the feminine. Probably a few more hot spells like that through which the East has passed of late would do more than anything else to make the cool and comfortable shirt waist the approved summer costume of men.

There are some peculiar people who object to the male shirt waists on the ground of impropriety, although really, where that comes in it is difficult for the average intellect to comprehend. Occasionally one reads in the papers how the Boniface of some seaside hotel on the Atlantic Coast refuses to serve a guest with "wittles," because he does not wear a coat, although the thermometer may be climbing around the neighborhood of 100 deg., with 99 per cent. of humidity. Even here it was recently reported that the landlord of a hotel at one of the seaside resorts of Los Angeles requested a shirt-waist man to remove himself from the dining-room.

Now, when we observe the extremely diaphanous covering affected by many of the ladies for the upper parts of their bodies; when we note the up-to-date arrangement of the substructure of the female shirt waist, which affords more than a hint of some palpitating substance beneath, and when we remark the latest chic affectation of the dear creatures, in emphasizing the rounded contour of a portion of the female anatomy which is usually kept, both literally and figuratively, in the background, except when a woman takes a boy's part on the stage—when, we say, we consider these things, does it not seem monstrously unreasonable that an impudent landlord should refuse to sell a man two-bits worth of grub for $1.50, because he is sensible enough to attire himself in a neat, modest and convenient form of summer garment? Why, even the Postmaster-General has sanctioned this style of garment, and many of the letter carriers are already wearing it.

Americans and Europeans have much to learn in the way of comfortable and sanitary dress from nations which are regarded as far behind us in civilization. Perhaps, after a time, when the masculine shirt waist has become a common thing, we may go a step farther and adopt the blouse worn outside of the trousers, permitting the circulation of air beneath, as is customary in China and other oriental countries. The Chinese have also learned that it is important to keep the feet warm, and that leather is about the worst material to be used in foot covering, being hot in summer and cold in winter. They have also known, for centuries, that two or three very light garments are warmer and more comfortable than one heavy one.

Meantime, however, if we are to hope to introduce any sensible reforms in male attire, we must teach the insolent landlords of public resorts that it is not a part of their duties to dictate the costume of their patrons, so long as it does not offend against decency, which the shirt waist certainly does not. A very simple way to impress this fact upon their minds would be for all those who think thusly to avoid places where such absurd restrictions are made.

UN-AMERICAN BUSINESS.

By the way, how many of these "labor agitators," "walking delegates," "strike leaders" and "presidents" who are raising such a disturbance just now in the labor puddle, are natives of the United States? We presume that all of them are citizens, because, unless they had gone to the trouble of becoming naturalized, they would scarcely hope to be able to crawl into any of those "orifices" which represent the elysium of the labor agitator who has succeeded in making himself more or less notorious.

This thought is suggested in glancing over a brief dispatch from San Francisco, which appeared in The Times of yesterday. In this dispatch mention is made, among other things, of "Secretary Rosenberg" of the Labor Council, of "P. H. McCarthy" of the Team Drivers' Association, of "Strike Manager Andrew Furuseth" and of "President Casey" of the Water Front Federation. Now, these persons may possibly be native Americans, but the chances are that they are not. The same conditions prevail all over the country, as may be easily seen by running over the strike news. These men, who are impertinently attempting to dictate to American workingmen how, when and where they shall labor, or whether they shall be permitted to labor at all, are, apparently, to a great extent men of foreign birth, who should at least have the decency to keep in the background until the ink on their naturalization papers is dry. The same is true of a great proportion of the strikers in the eastern iron and coal regions. In a recent dispatch it was mentioned that, of a large crowd of workingmen who raised a disturbance in front of a factory, not one of them could speak English.

Well, the strike and the boycott are utterly un-American, so why should not the leaders of strikes and boycotts be un-American by birth? It is, after all, quite appropriate. But how do intelligent American workingmen like the idea of being bossed around by a lot of half-baked foreigners? There must have been a sad deterioration somewhere in American pride and stamina since the days when our forefathers refused to take their orders from London.

The New York attorney who represented the Princess Von Hatzfeldt, in the settlement of her claims against the estate of her foster father, the late Collis P. Huntington, is said to have received a fee of $300,000, having secured for his client a concession of $6,000,000. It was a pretty stiff fee, viewed in the abstract. But the investment seems to have been a tolerably good one for Mrs. Hatzfeldt.

Schlatter, the "divine healer," was recently sent to the workhouse for three months by a New York police magistrate for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Schlatter is bound to keep his name before the public in some way.

Mr. Bryan, as the Washington Star ably observes, "knows now what the word 'repudiation' means." But Mr. Bryan is very likely to know even more about repudiation two or three years hence than he knows now.

THE PASSING OF SHAFFER.

One of the most significant features in the steel-strike situation is the attack of the Labor World upon Shaffer. That paper is the organ of the International Tin Workers' Protective Association, and the mouthpiece of the Mine Workers' Union and of the Pattern Makers' Association of the Pittsburgh district; therefore, it is not without authority and influence in the field of trade unionism, and it probably speaks upon the authority and with the approbation of large numbers of the organizations which it represents. The attack of the Labor World upon Shaffer is very bitter in tone, it demands that he be "impeached" for calling the present strike, basing the demand upon the charge that Shaffer compelled the steel workers to violate contracts, and that he expelled the Chicago men who refused to quit work at his dictation, and revoked their charter without a "constitutional hearing." "The whole strike," declares this organ of organized labor, "is unconstitutional, and has brought ruin and wreck to men who have made the Amalgamated Association."

This evidence that some of the organized disturbers who have been engineering the steel strike are coming to their senses is the most encouraging indication that has come to the surface since the strike began. In all probability it marks the beginning of the downfall of Shaffer as a "labor leader." The thousands of men who have blindly obeyed his dictatorial orders to quit their employment are likely to do some serious thinking after reading the scathing arraignment of Shaffer by their recognized organ. When these subjects of King Shaffer begin to think a little for themselves, his dominion is in danger.

Independent thinking—if the scales drop from their eyes sufficiently to permit so unusual a proceeding—will show them how foolish they have been in following blindly so blind and reckless a leader. It will show them that their only hope of retrieving their serious mistake lies in returning to work as soon as possible, upon the best terms they can make with their late employers. Fortunate, indeed, would it be for themselves, their families and the communities in which they live, if their independent thinking should be carried far enough to induce them to throw off forever the shackles of the despotism which has held their manhood and their freedom in subjection, and become free citizens instead of union slaves.

The indictment of Shaffer by the Labor World is fully warranted by the facts of the case. If ever there was a causeless, unjustifiable, indefensible strike, it is the strike against the United States Steel Corporation. From the beginning it was destined to failure, for it had not the slightest basis of right or justice. There were no real grievances on the part of the strikers. The wages paid were the highest wages paid anywhere in the world, and all the conditions were satisfactory, excepting that some of the steel corporation's employés were not members of the union, and did not desire to become so. The insolent and unreasonable demand of Shaffer was that these men be brought under the union scale—which was in some respects lower than the rate paid to non-union workers—and that they be virtually coerced by their employers into joining the union. The above demand also included—impliedly, if not in specific, terms—a demand that no person not a member of the union should be given employment in the mills of the company. In other words, that their employers should constitute themselves an agency for the maintenance of the union, and should deny to applicants for employment the right to decide for themselves whether they would join the union or remain free and independent of its dictation.

As a matter of course, demands so monstrous could not be complied with, and the strike followed. Shaffer is the one man chiefly responsible for these unreasonable demands, and for the senseless strike which they precipitated. It is just that upon him should fall the principal burden of condemnation, and it is appropriate that this burden should be placed where it belongs, upon his shoulders, by those whom he has duped and misled to their undoing.

The beginning of the end of this false leader's rule is near at hand. His decline and fall will be rapid. May it be long before we look upon his like again.

A new directory has just been got out at Cleveland, O., and from it is deduced the conclusion that the population of that thriving borough is 402,-428, an increase of 20,660 during the past year. These directory censuses are sometimes a trifle misleading; but then, it is a long time before the next Federal census, and Cleveland will have plenty of time to hedge.

Shaffer went up like a rocket; and there is evidence that he will soon come down like a stick—with a thud more or less dull and sickening.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

Rear-Admiral C. S. Cotton, U.S.N., is enjoying a visit to the Catskill Mountain House, Catskill, N. Y.

Gen. Giletta of the Italian army is reported to have invented an apparatus called an acoustic telemeter for indicating the position of artillery using smokeless powder.

Capt. Ephraim Williams, U.S.A., a resident of Deerfield, Mass., reaches his sixty-fourth birthday on Aug. 25, and passes from the limited to the unlimited retired list.

Gen. J. M. Bell, U.S.A., who recently returned from the Philippines, has left Washington to join his wife, who has been visiting Richfield Springs, N. Y., for some time.

Surgeon Major General W. A. Thomson, M.B., who is honorary physician to King Edward, has been selected for a good-service pension of £100 a year. It is nearly fifty years since he received his first commission as an army surgeon. He has served in many parts of the world, and at the time of his retirement in 1892 he was principal medical officer in India. He was appointed honorary physician to Queen Victoria in 1895.

MURPHY WILL NOT RESIGN.

An Associated Press dispatch from Tucson, Ariz., published in The Times last Sunday, stated that it was rumored at Phoenix that Gov. N. O. Murphy had gone to Washington to tender his resignation. The Governor wired The Times yesterday from Washington, saying: "Rumors in regard to my resignation as Governor are absolutely untrue and without the slightest foundation."

LAYS OF AN OPTIMIST.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.
BY SCOTT R. SHERWOOD.

II.

WHEN SOCIALISM SHALL HAVE TAKEN ROOT.

I.

Twins never born so like but carry marks
Distinguishing; nor atom yet so small
Can there be found by its vraisemblance match'd.
The tints of dawn, flowers, fragrance, foliage,
Seed, textures, flavors, sounds, forms manifold—
All serve to demonstrate intentional
The variance of Heaven's handiwork.
The images we ofttimes think we trace
But emphasize the omnipresent truth
Of Nature's marvelous diversity—
Wherein no thing hath like or counterpart.
Experience is individual;
And Providence, exactingly, ordains
That each shall fill the measure of his worth—
So differing, no other corresponds.
Yet mind matures not independently;
Nor can performance come, of man's resolve,
Without God's sanction for the common weal.
Except subordinate, no right exists.
Aye! Thought and contemplation are denied
Beyond the province of environment.
All live—to season, tide, wind, everything—
In bond for tribute due to Nature's call.
Our being, bread and opportunity
We owe to man, and mother-earth and God.
Save from encouragement, exterior,
Who could subsist, accomplish or enjoy?
E'en in the desert stranded, man a slave
Must be to hunger he would satisfy,
To apprehensions quick of sight and ear,
For danger from the tooth of untamed beast,
From insect-sting and knife in savage hand.

II.

Hence, rank the heresy—to heav'n cries—
Proclaiming man to be created free,
Or equal, when to tireless Charity
And endless Labor God is, Himself, bound,
And of His Workmanship no products like.
The penalty of Life is Toil—made light
To all concede its ordered aim and end.
Rebellious, selfish and profane the hint
Of powers to Order insubservient!
Yet, see we tortured speech, for selfish ends,
By demagogues, to mystify, mislead
And sway the heart, and public action guide!

The fruitage of the schemer's bastard tongue
Is oftener oppression than relief;
And states, in freedom's heat, with blood baptized,
Have lived but shortly and expired in shame.
The spectres of Robespierre and Marat
Have hindered bolder hearts and braver hands
From striking tyranny in other climes
Than suffering France. No wrong can right a wrong,
Tho' Liberty the plea aspires the deed.
"Alas!" as Roland sighed, "how many crimes,
Sweet Freedom, in thy name, hath suffer'd man!"
True Freedom, but the priv'lege nature dowers
To man for pleasure of his will—so far
As on his fellow's right he treadeth not!
Equality before the law, alike
By reason taught and practice justified!

III.

Of servitude there is no better form,
Save that, God-serving, doth promote the general good;
And only is allegiance, willing, borne
To nature's sway of Order—"Heav'n's first Law."
In no guise is Oppression tolerate—
Accurs'd, the same, entailed by despot's nod,
Or bigot's frantic torch, or anarch's blade,
Or combinations dictatorial
Of labor's employ, or restraints by wealth.
Of such enslavement ever is the brood
Inhuman, branded, blighted, cancerous.

IV.

Equality, by law, Fraternity
And Liberty, of odious license shorn,
Together constitute a trinity
Through which all humane polities might weld.
Thence, an accordant creed might spread—
Life to ameliorate, its griefs to 'suage.
As heaven's chosen Messenger declared:
Of happiness the fount is Brotherhood.
In freedom, solely, no enjoyment bides;
Nor may equality bring peace and rest.
Not less, for bondage, ever merciful,
Such as throughout God's empire manifest,
An antidote is deigned—the offspring bless'd
Of Faith, Hope, Charity, and named CONTENT.

The highest good, Fraternity, Christ taught—
In His command the decalogue eclipsed—
When bade He: *Love thy neighbor as thyself.*
The State, with that enunciation 'grav'd
Above its corner-stone, and therefrom built—
With the precept in harmony—steadfast
Will stand, upon the firmest anchorage,
A Rock of Ages indeterminate.

THEN, *Socialism shall have taken root.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

Has Sufficient Cause.

The unspeakable Turk is probably doing some sarcastic speaking about the happenings in the black belt, near Pierce City, Mo.—[Denver Republican.

Bread Upon the Waters.

America's enormous wheat shipments to Europe seem to foreshadow a return to this country soon of all the millions that tourists took abroad this year.—[Chicago News.

Small Annoyances.

Richard Croker is essentially an unsensitive man. But these continual scandals must be annoying to a person who has ambitions to mingle in the best English society.—[Washington Star.

Their Daily War.

Like the Frenchman who every morning when he awoke asked what sort of a government he was living under, with each recurring sun the South Americans might inquire what the day's particular war is about.—[Philadelphia Times.

Better Think Again.

London editors think that the United States should exercise police powers in South America and preserve order. London editors manage to do quite a quantity of illogical thinking regarding this country and its duties.—[Kansas City Journal.

And Thousands Still Left!

How many Boers were engaged in war against England? According to reports from Kitchener and other British generals something like 200,000 of the enemy have already been placed hors de combat. We must revise our estimates of the fighting population of the Transvaal.—[Minneapolis Times.

Unselfish England.

Naturally, the European powers burning with the philanthropic desire to help along the affairs of young and weaker nations on this side of the Atlantic—which have the making of excellent colonies—are alarmed and disgusted at the rapacious selfishness of the Monroe doctrine. — [Baltimore American.

England's Greatest End-man.

There is a general hope throughout Great Britain that the Emperor of Austria will accept William Waldorf Astor's apology for the appearance in his paper of an offensive news item. Should his imperial majesty decline to forgive England would lose one of her most amusing possessions. For it is not thinkable that Mr. Astor could long survive in the blighting shadow of a royal frown.—[Philadelphia North American.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

The Cynic's View.

Little Elmer (who has an inquiring mind:) Papa, what is conscience?

Prof. Broadhead: Conscience, my son, is the name usually given to the feeling we feel that other people will find us out.—[Harper's Bazar.

Woman Disposes.

"She's going to marry him, I guess," suggested the wise gossip as the couple went by.

"He doesn't expect it," returned the casual acquaintance.

"Oh, that's quite immaterial so long as she does," answered the wise gossip.—[Chicago Post.

Disappointed.

Uncle: I invited Jimmie to sleep with me last night and thought the mosquitoes would eat Jimmie and let me alone.

Uncle's Friend: How did it work?

Uncle: Oh, the mosquitoes let me alone, but they made Jimmie kick all night.—[Chicago Record-Herald.

Would Be Useless.

Mrs. Crabshaw: I suppose you'd be awfully frightened if I should send you a telegram while I'm away in the country?

Crabshaw: Indeed, I would, my dear. I don't know where to raise any more money to send you.—[Puck.

Its Esoteric Meaning.

Ottinger: I do not understand the significance of the private signal you fly over your naphtha launch.

Henriques (working over engine, heatedly:) The white spots on the blue background represent an indefinite number of drops of perspiration rampant in an atmosphere blue with profanity. My wife suggested it after watching me start the engine a few times.—[Brooklyn Life.

Higher Education.

Nibsey Murphy: Hully Gee! Mister heard Mickey Mulligan cuss last night. He's got some choice ones, I tell you, an' he's de envy uv de hull ward.

Denny Daly (philosophically:) Well we all can't have de advantages uv bein' caddies, ye know!—[Puck.

Association of Ideas.

"Somehow," she said, "I never can see you without thinking of truth."

"Is that so?" he asked, being a fool who was always doing something original.

"Yes, Truth crushed to earth will rise again, you know."

"But what has that got to do with me?"

"Well," you've been thrown down by nearly every girl in this town, and I see that you continue to come smiling."—[Chicago Record-Herald.

Not So Difficult.

"I don't see why I keep on getting so much fatter. I eat only two meals a day."

"I know, my love. But you should not insist upon crowding your breakfast and luncheon into one meal, and your dinner and a late supper into the other."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief; write legibly; state clearly. The space of 300 words, on an average, is sufficient for the expression of ideas.]

San Pedro Business Men, Stand Firm.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The present agitation at San Pedro demands a united front on the part of the shipping, lumber and other business interests affected.

The Sailors' Union assumes to say that no vessel carrying a non-union crew shall be discharged in San Pedro Harbor. To temporize at this time will work an apparent advantage, but it is sure to lead the shipowners and lumbermen into a false position, for they will be looked upon as an evidence of weakness.

The pretentions of the Sailors' Union that no violence is to be offered by its irresponsible body are not borne out by the facts. The black record of this un-American organization speaks for itself. Brute rule appears to be about the only kind comprehended by its banded worthies, who, with rare exceptions, cannot speak an ordinary sentence of English without venting a foreign twist of tongue.

This is no time to hesitate. It is not politic to parley with men who use clubs in their hands.

Let me say to my business associates in San Pedro, stand firm!

BUSINESS MAN.

THE OLD MUSIC TEACHER.

I passed along the throng'd street
I seldom mark the eyes I meet,
But one there walked I often met.
And, strange to see, his lids were wet.

What place was that for shrining tears,
What shock broke up the crust of years,
And in that mart of hardened feeling
Sent forth a fount of fervent feeling?

I longed to speak a word to him—
Antipode he might have been,
His feet 'neath mine, as where he bowed—
Such distance separates a crowd!

So on with dignity he pressed,
In silken hat and duster dressed.
I thought him odd, but well to do
So you know me and I know you.

Another day was left to him—
When, catching up his violin,
He once more plaintive strains composed,
Then laid it by, forever closed.

CHAPLAIN WALLACE, U.S.N.

...A...
PIANOLA

Just about doubles the value of a piano in your home. Turns it from a selfish instrument only one or two can play, into an instrument all can play. All great musicians indorse the PIANOLA.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.
216-218 W. THIRD ST.
BRADBURY BLDG.

EAGER CALLS IT BLACKMAIL.

Mrs. Rosson's Suit for Her Money.

Breakwater Contractors in Trouble.

California Construction Company Gives Big Mortgage to Checkmate the Widow.

The California Construction Company, which is building the San Pedro breakwater, has given a chattel mortgage for $100,000 to the Merrikhoff-Custer Lumber Company, as their heaviest creditor, in spite of the fact that the construction company is in good financial condition. The cause of the move appeared yesterday, when complaint was filed against the construction company asking for judgment against them of $19,000. The object in giving the chattel mortgage, as C. R. Eager, president of the company admitted, was to dodge any attachment which it was expected would be brought against them by Attorney Earl R. Rogers, who is representing the claim against the breakwater company.

The plaintiff in the case is Flora B. Rosson of No. 125 South Grand avenue. In her complaint, she alleges that she was given an order by B. T. Spenser upon the California Construction Company for $37,000 worth of bonds of the Pamo Water and Power Company, the sum to be charged to the account of $37,500 worth of bonds, to be delivered by the construction company to Spenser. To get this order, Mrs. Flora B. Rosson, who is a widow, put up $19,000 in cash, but when she wanted the bonds there was nothing doing. The Pamo Water Company never had any existence except in the imagination and hopes of the promoters, and not one single solitary bond of the lot due to Spenser or any one else, was ever issued. The complaint shows a record of the acceptance of the order by the construction company, and Mrs. Rosson claims that she relied particularly upon this acceptance when she advanced the $19,000.

C. R. Eager of the defendant corporation is exceedingly wroth over the business. "The claim is absolutely no good," said he to a Times representative. "We never got a cent of the money, as it all went into the hands of Spenser, and he was to get his bonds, provided he did certain work and fulfilled certain contracts. This he never did, and that naturally ended our agreement with him, as the water company was never in existence and doing business, and the bonds were never issued. The whole claim is simply a case of blackmail, pure and simple; but it won't work this time. It was evidently the intention to tie up the construction works and compel us to lose money by an attachment so to avoid that we gave the chattel mortgage to our heaviest creditor, as you can't get an attachment under those conditions."

Attorney Rogers, for Mrs. Rosson, said yesterday: "I did not intend to get out any attachment, and so the company got good and scared for nothing. The claim has been presented repeatedly for settlement, and there was only one thing to do, to sue for the money. I told Eager that I was going to do it, and he wanted ten days to think it over. I gave him two or three, and then I met him in the Pallas grill-room at Tries, and decided that if he had time to chase around like that, he wasn't doing much with the claim, and so started the suit. The few days I had given him for consideration he has evidently put in getting the chattel mortgage deal through."

SEPTEMBER WEATHER.

What the Weather Bureau Records Show it to Have Been for Twenty-four Years.

W. D. Fuller, observer of the United States Weather Bureau in this city, has compiled a recapitulation of the weather records for September from the records of the bureau covering a period of twenty-four years. The mean or normal temperture for that period was 70 deg. The warmest month was that of 1885, when the average temperature was 74 deg; the coldest, 68, in 1888. The highest temperature was 100 deg. on September 21, 1885; the lowest 44, on September 23 and 29, 1889.

The average precipitation for the month for twenty-four years was .68 of an inch. The greatest monthly rainfall was 3.1 inches. During nine of the years there was no precipitation during September. The prevailing winds have been from the west, and the highest velocity reached was twenty-eight miles per hour on September 18, 1882. The average number of clear days was sixteen; partly cloudy, thirteen; cloudy days, one.

RINGLING'S ELEPHANTS.

Herd of Twenty Wonderful Beasts That Will Do More Remarkable Stunts Than Ever.

The thousands of Los Angeles people who saw Ringling Bros.' circus last season say they have differed in their opinion as to what was the most meritorious and sensational feature of the exhibition, but there were no two opinions in regard to the performances of the trained elephants. Trained animal acts of various degrees of merit had been seen here before, but nothing to equal these elephants had been offered to a Los Angeles audience.

This year, it is announced, the trained-elephant act has been so greatly elaborated as to present twenty of these always interesting and peculiar animals in one big act. What it means to present a performance by twenty elephants, "in one ring, at one time, under the direction of one man," as the bills put it, can only be understood when it is realized that the largest number of elephants hitherto performed together was ten, and that this difficult feat was accomplished only by the famous Prof. Lockhart, whose troupe of elephants was first seen in California last season with Ringling Bros.' circus. All the tricks performed by smaller troupes of elephants, this great company of twenty proboscidians perform, together with many other clever things never before taught these animals. It is said of them what they are veritable animal actors, exhibiting to some degree of intelligence, apparently, as the most conscientious human performer.

They form pyramids, stand on their heads, walk on two legs, dance, engage in realistic encounters, organize themselves into a brass band and play upon various horns and other musical instruments, and, what is more surprising, actually frolic and play with a seeming appreciation of the characters which they assume.

The trained animal displays also embrace schools of educated horses, ponies and other animals, and these are interspersed among the arena acts, which serve to introduce 300 clever artists from all parts of the world. The new hippodrome and the new features of the preliminary street parade are expected to arouse especial interest this year. The parade takes place on the morning of Wednesday, September 18, the opening day of the Los Angeles engagement.

CARROLL, THE WHISTLER, CHARMED BUFFALO.

THE TRIUMPH OF A LITTLE LOS ANGELES CARROLLER.

Miss McComas and Her Mother Describe How They Succeeded in Getting the Ear of the Exposition Management.

Carroll, the whistler, is billed for a week's engagement in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition during September.

In a breezy letter to her father, Deputy District Attorney McComas of this city, Miss Carroll humorously relates her difficulty in getting the ear of the Programme Committee of the Temple of Music. When Mrs. McComas, who is chaperoning her talented young daughter during her tour of the East, applied to the chairman of the committee for an engagement for Carroll, she was frowned down severely, as the Los Angeles whistler was unknown to the musical managers of the exposition, and the infant prodigy stunt, Mrs. McComas was given to understand, was being overdone. None but seasoned musicians of well-established reputation would be allowed to perform in the Temple of Music and it was useless for child whistlers to apply.

But Mrs. McComas persevered in behalf of her daughter and after undoing a lot of red tape, the haughty chairman at last reluctantly consented to hear a sample of Carroll's whistling. He thought that would be the easiest way to get rid of the ambitious prodigy.

A hearing was all that Carroll wanted. She had gotten through with only a few bars of some classic selection when the austere programmer began to whistle another tune. He was now the most amiable and most patronizing of men.

"Why, this is wonderful," said he. "I had no idea that anyone could whistle like this. You may consider yourself engaged for one week in September. Why didn't you look me up sooner? I might have placed you for the whole season. I'd recommend Carroll, the whistler, as a star attraction anywhere, after what I have heard."

Mrs. McComas and her two daughters, Alice and Carroll, were in New York City when last heard from, where Carroll was whistling with great success.

CHURCH MUSIC.

To Be Rendered by Los Angeles Choirs at Services This Morning and Evening.

[Note.—No notices received after 12 o'clock on Saturday can be inserted in this column.]

THE IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN Tenth and Figueroa streets. Morning: Organ, "Prelude" (Capocci;) "Glory to God on High" (Tours;) "Gloria Patri" (Reynolds;) response, "Blest Redeemer" (Bullard;) offertory, Mr. Poulin; organ, "March" (Loret.)

Evening: Organ, "Andantino" (Batiste:) "The Shadows of the Evening Hour" (Barri-Shelley;) offertory, "O Lamb of God" (Bizet;) Mrs. Scarborough; "Art Thou Weary" (Schneckener;) organ, "March" (Smart.) Mary L. O'Donoughue, organist and director.

ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, Washington street and Grand avenue, 10:30 a.m. High Mass, choir; Haydn's third mass in D minor; offertory, Miss H. Knickerbocker, "Ave Maria" (Dudley Buck;) "Veni Creator," W. Lambert; Postlude, "Marche Pontificale" (Lemmens;) T. W. Wilde, organist and director.

THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Morning: Organ, Prelude, (Merkel;) anthem, "O Lord My Heart is Ready" (Whitney;) response (Sleeper;) offertory, solo with violin obligato, Miss Brooks; communion, (Batista;) organ, postlude, (Merkel.)

Evening: Organ, Prelude, (Rinck;) anthem, "Blessed are the Merciful" (Berridge;) response, (Sleeper;) offertory solo, Mr. Martin; organ, postlude; T. L. Krebs organist and director.

CATHEDRAL, 10:30 a.m. Choir, Haydn's Third Mass in D Minor, soloists, Mrs. Blanche Butterfield, soprano; Mrs. Mary J. Schallert, contralto; F. C. Hesmalbalch, tenor; Joseph Scott, bass. Quartette, Miss May Horgan, Miss Helen Roth, J. J. Heyes and N. Laub; offertory, "Ave Maria" (Millard.) Mrs. Butterfield, violin obligato, J. G. Stamm. A. J. Stamm, organist and director.

THE WESTLAKE METHODIST CHURCH. Morning: Voluntary, piano; anthem, "Sing, O Daughter of Zion" (Arthur Page;) response, "Lord's Prayer;" offertory, "To a Mind Worn and Weary" (Trost;) Mrs. Wuerker.

Evening: Voluntary; anthem, "Thy Hallowed Presence" (Carter;) response, "Thy Will Be Done;" offertory duet, selected, Mrs. Wuerker and Mr. Gates. Mrs. Le Sage, director.

CHRIST CHURCH, Pico and Flower streets. Morning: Processional, "The Church's One Foundation" (Wesley;) "Kyrie" (Elvey;) "Gloria Tibi" (Woodward;) hymn, "Here O My Lord, I See Thee Face to Face" (Dearie;) "Gloria Patri" (Woodward;) offertorium, "O Saving Victim" (Tours.) Miss Eisenmayer and choir; "Sanctus" (Garrett;) Hymn, "Bread of the World" (Hodges;) "Gloria in Excelsis" (old chant;) recessional, "Oft in Danger; Oft in Woe" (Gauntlett.) W. F. Chase, organist.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL corner Sixth and Hill streets. Morning: Organ, "Maestoso" (Mendelssohn;) choir, "Te Deum Laudamus" (Schnecker;) organ andantino, (Chauvet;) duet, "Emmanuel" (Coombs,) Mrs. Brooks and Mr. Williams

Evening: Organ, "Communion" (Dorred;) choir, "Lord, Hear Our Prayer" (Shelley;) organ, "Cantabile" (Lemaigre;) solo "The Wear of Peace" (Lloyd.) Miss Taylor; H. S. Williams, director.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner Adams and Figueroa streets. 11 a.m., organ "March Funebre" (Chopin;) processional "O Savior, Precious Savior" (McCartney;) "Kyrie" (Mendelssohn;) "Gloria Tibi" (Stainer;) hyma, "Shepherd of Souls" (Dykes;) offertory, "When the Weary Seeking Rest" (Callcott;) "Sanctus" (Field;) hymn, "I am not Worthy, Holy Lord" (Dykes;) "Gloria in Excelsis" (Old Chant;) "Nunc Dimittis" (Barnby;) recessional, "When all Thy Mercies" (Este.)

Choral evening song at 5:00 p.m. Organ, (a) "Communion in E Minor" (Batiste;) (b) "In Paradisum" (Dubois;) processional, "Rejoice ye pure in Heart" (Messiter;) choral service, (Tallis) "Psalter" (Anglican;) "Magnificat and "Nunc Dimittis" (Field;) hymn, "Now from the Altar of our Hearts" (Webbe;) quartette, 'I Desired Wisdom" (Stainer,) Mrs. Hyatt, Mrs. Richards and Messrs. Hewitt and Miller; processional, "Sing Alleluia Forth" (Monk.) A. W. Sessions, organist.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH. Organ: "Prelude and Fugue" (Mendelssohn,) Mr. Butler; anthem, Arise! Shine! for Thy Light is Come" (Buck,) Mrs. Chick and choir; offertory, soprano solo, "God of My Life" (Bradsky,) Mrs. Chick; postlude, "Finale in E flat" (Saint-Saens.)

Evening, 7:30: Organ, Sonata in D (Voickmar,) Mr. Butler; anthem, "Jubilate in E flat" (Bassford;) chorus choir; offertory, "No Shadows Yonder" (Gaul,) Mrs. Chick and choir; postlude, "Hosanna" (Wachs;) William James Chick director.

SLEEP OF WILD BEASTS.

In Their Natural State, Animals Appear to be Always on the Lookout for Danger, Sleeping or Waking.

[Penny Pictorial Magazine:] There is nothing odd or peculiar about the sleep of the lions and tigers. In captivity they show the same indifference to danger that they manifest in the jungle, and by day or night will slumber through an unusual tumult, unmindful or unconscious of the noise. Their sleep is commonly heavy and peaceful.

Bears are also heavy sleepers, but less disposed than lions and tigers to slumber in the daytime. Grizzly bears usually curl up under the rocks, but sometimes they crawl up to the very top of the rocks, and, with front paws spread around the iron cage bars, go to sleep in what seems an uncomfortable and perilous position; but bears never release their muscular grasp of any object when asleep.

The black bears will curl up among the branches of a tree when they have the opportunity, and go to sleep in this peculiar position. The polar bears show a peculiarity in the selection of their sleeping places. They choose one particular corner of the cage for the purpose, and invariably seek this out for the night's rest.

The high-strung, nervous animals are the most interesting to watch at night. They usually belong to the hunted tribes, whose lives are in constant danger in the forest, and they possess such a highly-developed nervous system that they really sleep with one eye open. The slightest noise will instantly awaken them.

The prairie wolves merely seem to close their eyes for an instant, and then open them again, to see if all is quiet. Many vain attempts have been made to photograph this animals by flash light, and without exception the camera has revealed the fact that one eye, at least, was partly open.

The day sleepers in the menagerie are, for some reason, the heaviest slumberers of all, and when they close their eyes in early morning they seem almost as stupid as if drugged. This is in marked contrast to the light night sleepers, who, on the approach of danger, are instantly awake, and on the alert.

Wigs and Toupees.

Made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. Mestmaer & Co., No. 707 South Broadway.

Start Up That Old Clock.

We clean clocks, 50c to $1; watches, $1; crystals, 10c. Globe Watch Co., 220 N. Spring.

Practical Christianity.

Mrs. Annie Rix-Militz will open classes Sept. 5, at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. Home of Truth, 1321 Georgia street.

MIXED paints, $1.65 gal.; U. S. lead, 7c; paper and borders, 25-foot rolls, $1; 7-foot gasoline blocks, 40c. Walker, 347 S. Spring. Tel. M. 552.

"The tide of Summer travel is turning homeward."

The returning tide of mothers with boys to get ready for school will not---cannot---afford to omit a visit to the London.

There's not another store in the Southwest that can show you such a stock of splendid New Fall School Suits---to say nothing about Hats and other things.

Between $2.50 and $5.00 you'll have hundreds of Suits to choose from. All new, and the best you ever saw for so little.

Store Closes Tomorrow.

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HARRIS & FRANK, Props 117-119 N. Spring St.

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By Irving Bacheller, author of EBEN HOLDEN. Illustrated by F. C. Yohn $1.50

PARKER'S,

246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library

Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

DON'T...

Let the matter of expense keep you from visiting my Optical Parlors, 308 S. Spring St. Sight is as precious to you as life itself, and

I Test Your Eyes Free of Charge.

First quality Crystal Lens, none better.	$1.00
Nickel Frames	25c
Solid Gold	$1.50 to $5.00
Gold Filled	$1.00
Solid Gold Filled, warranted ten years; wear better than all gold	$1.50

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Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College,

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239 S. Broadway, opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

Our invoice of fall gloves are now in, the last to arrive is a direct importation of the celebrated

trefousse gloves,

particular attention has been paid to securing for our exacting trade the different cuts or shapes (if one may refer to it in that way,) in fine quality gloves such as are seldom carried.

these various cuts (or shapes,) are shown in both glace and suede and in all the new shades for fall.

3-clasp kid	special pique	trefousse pique
this is a real kid glove with three strand embroidery back.	this is one of our strongs not specials. comes in all the new colorings.	the acknowledged peer of any glove. every shade in every size.
$1.50 the pair	$1.75 the pair	$2.00 the pair

full line of Dent's English walking gloves for ladies just received.

store closed all day monday—labor day.

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One Summer Comfort

that we can have with us, whether at home or traveling, is Sparklets. The fact that we can take it with us everywhere makes it a double comfort. Carbonated waters seem to be a necessity—with a Sparklets bottle they are always at hand. Sparklets carbonates any beverage in an instant—the cost is almost nothing.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

GET THE BEST.

When you're getting Hardware, Stoves, etc., it pays—and it pays to get them at Hellman's, too. We've everything you can think of in our line. When you're buying buy here.

J. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Telephone Main 259. DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

Tomorrow (Monday) being Labor Day, our store will be closed all day.

On Tuesday morning we will present our first importations of fall and winter

Silks and Dress Goods

These two departments offer very unusual and important opportunities for fastidious dressers. Styles that are entirely different from those of the past season, colorings that are elegantly rich, yet modest; values that will challenge the attention of the most careful buyers. Besides the higher grade, exclusive fabrics, our showing of those medium or popular priced goods is quite as complete as experience and care can make it. We aim to please every fancy, accommodate every income.

Among the favorites for the coming season may be mentioned,

In Silks,

Persian Allovers and Stripes in warp printings, light, dark and medium colors. *Shadow Silks* in louisines and taffetas. *Roman* and *Dresden* stripes. *Narrow Persian* stripes. *Corded* and *Shirred Taffetas* in black or white. *Figures, Brocades, Moire Velours* and *Antiques* in black. *Peau de Soies, Armures, Empires, Louisines, Taffeta Imperials, Diagonals, Bricotines, Crepes de Chene,* etc., in all the new shadings, as well as black or white. Handsome, exclusive, single waist and dress patterns for street or evening wear.

In Wool Materials.

Irish Friezes, Hopsackings, Panama Cloths, Meltons, Kerseys, Venetians, Coverts, Kopje Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds, etc., for tailor gowns, coats and pedestrian skirts in the popular plain colors, mixtures and black.

Drap 'd Almas, Camel's-hairs, Soliels, Prunellas, Crepe Effects, Voile, Æolians, Henriettas, Lansdowns, Whipcords and Crepes in all-wool and silk and wool. Every color as well as black. Single costume patterns in high-class novelties in both black and colors.

Foot Rapids 601 S. SPRING. TEL. M. 516.

Long Weights—Short Prices.

Fancy Tub Butter, per lb	20c	Best Eastern Hams, per lb	14½c
Fresh Soda Crackers, per lb	5c	Best Eastern Bacon, per lb	12c
Local Ranch Eggs, per doz	25c	Picnic Hams, per lb	10c
Fancy Eastern Eggs, per doz	20c	Boneless Beef, per lb	15c

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Mighty Good Apples.

From Watsonville, Oregon and the Santa Cruz Mts. Such as Bellflowers, Alexanders and Rhode Island Greenings. Eat one of these if you want a juicy, sweet, fine flavored apple. Tart enough to make good cookers.

213-215 W. Second St. Tel. Main 398.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

Store closed tomorrow—Labor Day.

Beautiful Carpets...

Autumn styles in carpets were never more enticing than they are this year. The new effects for hall, drawing room, parlor, library and dining room in the surpassingly beautiful Milton Weaves are the FINEST WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.

In fact the whole carpet display is far above anything you can see within 500 miles.

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The Siphonia Cahuca Rubber Plate.

Made exclusively by Dr. G. H. Kriechbaum. It is absolutely pure—does not contain the poisonous coloring matter which other rubber has. No cause for sore mouth. It cannot be obtained elsewhere.

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only we will give great inducements this week; come in and have your mouth examined. No charge for consultation. Hard and difficult cases solicited.

Been established here seven years and our work has stood the test.

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356 SOUTH BROADWAY.

We Know that we can Please You

In a fall suit or top coat. No matter how particular you may be our immense stock includes all the new fabrics and patterns. Our work is the very best. Suits to order $20 and up. Trousers to order $5 and up.

Will close all day Monday.

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Tell our story of a *Large and Ever Increasing Business.* Does not cost you a cent to sample any of our wines and liquors.

Sonoma Zinfandel or Riesling, per gallon	50c
5-year-old Port, per gallon	50c
5-year-old Sherry, Angelica, or Muscat, per gallon	65c
20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Malaga, or Madeira, per gallon	$1.50
Old Bourbon Whisky, medicinally pure, a great bargain, per quart bottle	50c

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Satisfaction is what you get here. Besides our own gardens we've enlisted the services of the best equipped growers of the State, in every section, and each in his chosen field. Our products are developed with the precision of the expert—always please.

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Wanted, Red Hair.

We want a few choice combings of red and light hair. And don't forget that in our Hair Manufacturing Department you can have your old pieces re-dyed, new pieces made to order, your hair dressed in the latest and most becoming fashion, a shampoo, scalp treatment or anything else pertaining to the hair. It is a good plan to telephone Main 1163 and make an appointment for face massage, manicure, shampoo, etc. Saves your time and ours.

A. Hamburger & Sons [INC.]

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE. N. Spring & Franklin. L.A.

Wanted, Corns and Quarters.

Our Chiropodist, Dr. Ball, is usually very busy during the afternoon. He wants more people to come in the morning with their corns and quarters. You will go away feeling that a burden has been removed and won't have to watch where you step. Dr. Ball's method is painless. You feel it no more than a manicure. After a corn is removed you can walk with perfect comfort. Every other trouble of the feet is as carefully and efficiently treated.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY.

Tomorrow, Labor Day, this great store will be closed up tight. The clerks all away watching the parade of men dressed in McDonald Red Seal working clothes. Watch for them in the parade and see how well they fit. Enjoy a holiday and come Tuesday morning for everything advertised on this page. We hope to make Tuesday a record breaker. We want you to see the new goods offered and to participate in the special price concessions.

Books You'll Want.

Some of the following items are here in limited quantities, so we urge early buying Tuesday morning. These prices illustrate our method of selling books. Many of them cost more to print than we ask for the finished volumes.

THE PRACTICAL HOME PHYSICIAN—A popular guide for the household, giving the history, cause, means of prevention and treatment of all diseases of men, women and children and the most approved method of treatment, with plain instructions for the care of the sick. Written by Henry M. Lyman, A. M., M. D., Christine Furgur, A. M., M. D., E. Wynner Jones, A. M., M. D. and W. T. Belfield, A. M., M. D. Revised and enlarged edition illustrated with colored plates, well bound in cloth. Publisher's price $5; special $1.39

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ILLUSTRATED BIBLE—This edition contains besides the usual helps in the study of the Bible, four thousand questions and answers on the Old and New Testaments, intended to open up the scriptures for the use of students and Sunday-school teachers. Profusely illustrated and beautifully printed on fine white paper, round corners, red under gold edges, bound in limp morocco with divinity circuit. Publisher's price $1.00 special 98c

LIBRARY EDITION. Consisting of two hundred and twenty-five of the choicest and best books of standard literature: every book is well printed on good paper, and handsomely bound in cloth with gilt top. Publisher's price 50c. Special at 25c

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF QUOTATIONS. A treasury of wisdom, wit, humor, odd comparisons and proverbs; 10,339 quotations from 881 authors; compiled and arranged by Adam Woolcrey; bound in cloth, stamped in gold. Publisher's price $1.50. Special 98c

BULFINCH'S AGE OF FABLE, or Beauties of Mythology. New revised edition by Rev. J. Longhurst Scott. The new edition, while retaining all the features of previous editions, has a number of new features which make it superior to those or any other works on Mythology yet published; 250 pages and nearly 100 illustrations; Crown octavo bound in cloth. Publisher's price $1.25. Special at 89c

FOURTH FLOOR

White Semi-porcelain.

We are underselling all crockery dealers on this semi-porcelain ware, simply because we are content with a small profit and we know where to buy the goods for less than is usually charged. Then in addition we buy in carload lots, which reduced the freight charges to almost nothing on a single set. These goods are first quality semi-porcelain and are fully guaranteed. A medium weight which wears well and is hard to crack. Not only dinner sets but all pieces. Suitable for table, kitchen and bedroom uses. Shapes are new and pretty. Plain white.

100-piece semi-porcelain dinner sets for $5 98.
56-piece semi-porcelain dinner sets for $3.98.
6-piece semi-porcelain toilet sets for $1.59.
Semi-porcelain wash bowls and pitchers, per pair, 79c.
Large size semi-porcelain slop jars, each, 79c.

THIRD FLOOR.

Shoes.

Prices that will Untie your Purse Strings

A few days more and all these shoes will have been sold. The last of the Manufacturer's Shoe Sale is better in some respects than the beginning. Prices are certainly lower. Shoes have been moved down the price line and now appear under tickets which tell of lower prices than were previously quoted. It is impossible to give descriptions. We can simply catalogue the values.

Women's $3.00 patent leather shoes for $1.95
Women's $3 to $5 black kid shoes for $1.85
Old ladies' $3 comfort shoes for $1.95
Women's $3.50 tan calf oxfords for $1.65
Women's $3.00 canvas golf boots for $1.95
Women's $5.00 patent leather oxfords for $3.45
Women's $3.00 black vici kid shoes $2.45
Women's $3.50 Russia calf shoes $1.45
Women's $3.50 Congress gaiters for $2.45
Men's $5.00 and $6.00 tan and black shoes $3.95
Men's $3.00 black calf shoes $1.95
Girls' $2.00 and $2.50 soft kid shoes $1.65
Girls' $2.50 tan and black kid shoes $1.45
Girls' $2.00 red kid shoes $1.55
Boys' $1.50 satin calf shoes $1.15
Boys' $1.75 canvas shoes, 2½ to 5 at $1.45
Boys' $2.00 vici kid shoes, 13 to 1 1-2, 65c
Children's $2.00 patent leather shoes for $1.45

Kid Gloves 98c.

We want to refresh your memory about these gloves. They are certainly extraordinary values. We warrant them and fit them. Two clasps pretty embroideries. Black and all the new colorings, also white and pearl. A new lot just arrived, made from fresh, pliable skin. 98c is less than they are worth.

Torchon Laces at 7½c.

A big lot of linen torchon laces will be on sale Tuesday and while they last at 7½c a yard. They are regular 20c laces, except a few, which were 15c. Three to five inches wide. Strong, durable goods. A big assortment of patterns. The most suitable trimming for ladies' underwear.

Toilet Requisites.

Milk Ammonia for the bath is refreshing and stimulating to the skin. It softens the Los Angeles city water and makes bathing a pleasure. For the face it is almost equal to a milk bath. If a few drops are put in a basin of water. Regular 50c size on sale at 25c.

10c Hau de quinine for 10c
25c velveteen face powder for 19c
25c milk of California almonds for 19c
Witch hazel cream for chaps, 10c
25c brilliantine, 19c
25c hyacinth cream, 19c
25c Burg's tooth cream, tubes, 19½c
15c antiseptic tooth soap, 9c
25c cherry tooth paste, jar, 19c
50c Kirk's perfumes, oz. 19c
25c violet jelly, 19c

Petticoats, all kinds, $1.98

Muslin, cambric, sateen, moire percaline, etc. A big assortment of white and colored petticoats. The white ones are trimmed with laces and embroideries and the colored ones come in plain colors, solid black and fancy stripes. They are made in a variety of ways with flounces, ruffles and cords. An immense lot. Qualities worth $2.50 and $2.75; hundreds from which to select. On sale while they last at $1.98 each.

SECOND FLOOR.

10c to 20c Wash Goods, 7½c.

A big assortment of wash goods formerly priced at 10c, 12½c, and 20c a yard. The assortment includes dimities, printed Madras, figured lawn and batiste in light and dark grounds, figures and stripes. Entire lot to be offered Tuesday at 7½c a yard.

Sale of New Dress Skirts.

Tuesday morning we place on sale several new lines of autumn dress skirts. These are advance styles and will undoubtedly meet with rapid sale. Every new effect will be found among them.

Silk Dress Skirts from $10 to $65.

A most complete assortment but very few alike or at the same price. Made of excellent quality silks. Either plain, tucked or plaited. Trimmed with chiffon plaited ruffles, net and applique. All the very newest effects, $10, $12.50, $15, $20, $39, $65 and all prices between. Among the woolen dress skirts are some striking beauties described as follows:

Black cheviot skirts of all wool materials, trimmed with 3 rows of black taffeta and well lined. Excellent skirts for $5.00

Handsome pebble cheviot in a rich black, trimmed with three bands of satin and a dip flounce $8.50

Black pebble cheviot and broadcloth skirts, corded and trimmed with bands of taffeta on the flounce $10.00

Black pebble cheviot skirts, trimmed with bands of satin and small buttons; a very charming style at $6.50

Walking skirts made of plain Melton, in gray and brown mixtures; flare flounce; excellent skirts for $5.00

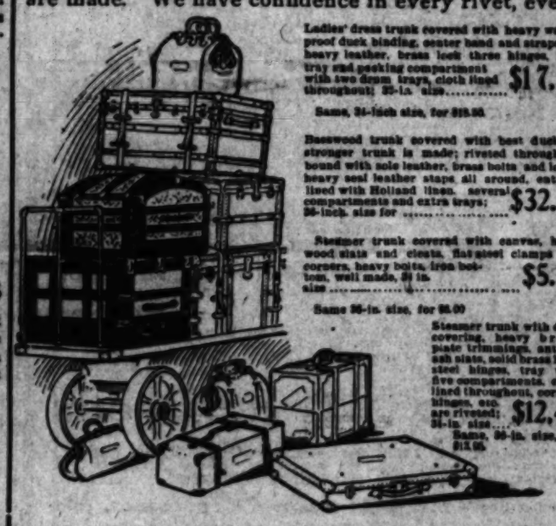
Black pebble cheviot and fine Venetian cloth skirts, trimmed with 10 satin bands on the flounce $12.50

SECOND FLOOR

Trunks for Eastern Excursions via Southern Pacific, Sept. 5 and 6

Cleveland, $82.50; Buffalo, $87.00. Trunks, $6.85 to $32.50.
You can go by way of Ogden or New Orleans.

Trunks that are warranted to reach their destination and return. Good trunks. September 5th and 6th will see many people departing for the East. We want one of these trunks to go with them. We have plenty of cheap trunks that will do nicely for packing or for short trips, but for those who travel continually we offer the following, believing that they are the best trunks and the cheapest trunks that were ever brought to your attention. We know how they are made. We have confidence in every rivet, every lock, every strap.



Ladies' dress trunk covered with heavy waterproof duck binding, center band and straps are heavy leather, brass lock three hinges, high tray and gusking compartment with two 6mm trays, cloth lined throughout; 28-in. size $17.50
Same, 24-inch size, for $15.00.

Basswood trunk covered with best duck; no stronger trunk is made; riveted throughout, bound with sole leather, brass bolts and locks, heavy seal leather straps all around, entirely lined with Holland linen, several compartments and extra trays; 36-inch size for $32.50

Steamer trunk covered with canvas, hardwood slats and cleats, flat steel clamps and corners, heavy bolts, iron bottom, well made, 36 in. size $5.50
Same 36-in. size, for $6.00

Steamer trunk with duck covering, heavy brass plate trimmings, antique ash slats, solid brass lock, steel hinges, tray with five compartments, cloth lined throughout, corners hinges, etc., are riveted; 36-in. size $12.45
Same, 36-in. size, for $13.95.

Canvas covered waterproof trunks with hard wood slats, iron bindings, steel corners and clamps, brass Yale lock, strap hinges and strong side bolts, 36-inch size, for $7.38
Same, 30-inch size for $7.05
Same, 32-inch size for $8.35

Canvas covered trunks with heavy leather straps, brass bolt, lock and trimmings, extra dress tray, heavy plate corners, steel hinges, heavy bumpers and clamps, two-compartment tray; 30-inch size, for $9.00
Same, 28-inch size for $8.75
Same, 34-inch size for $10.75
Same, 36-inch size for $11.75
Same, 38-inch size for $12.75

Flat riveted trunk covered with water-proof duck, heavy solid leather binding, iron bottom, brassed trimmings, patent bolts, brass lock, 2 heavy sole leather straps all the way around, deep dress tray, lined throughout with cloth, 36-in. size at $11.00
Same, 32-inch size for $10.00
Same, 34-inch size for $10.50
Same, 36-inch size for $11.00
Same, 38-inch size for $11.50

Duck covered trunk trimmed with olive leather binding and heavy brass corners and bumpers, Yale lock, deep trays; this trunk is riveted and is stronger than the average; 36-inch size for $19.50
Same, 38-inch size, for $20.50

Granite Waist Cloth, 50c.

One of the new woolen materials for fall is a granite weave made especially to be used as waisting. We show a hundred pieces which include all the new autumn shades, also plain black and white or black and white stripes. It is 28 inches wide and is a very choice material, 50c.

Fancy Taffetas, 79c A big line of fancy taffeta silks suitable for waists and skirts. The ground colors are blue and black with white stripes in lace effects. A quality that will not split. 20 inches wide, 79c a yard.

Mohair Crepons, 68c A special offer while the goods last. Our buyer secured about 20 pieces of handsome black mohair crepons which we can sell at half price. All sorts of scroll patterns and neat designs, 44 inches wide. A good $1.50 quality. Sale price 68c a yard.

Satin Soliel, $1.00 New autumn shades suitable for street wear, also black. A fabric which promises to be most popular. It is durable and handsome, 44 inches wide and all wool, $1.00 a yard.

Granite Cloth, $1.00 50-inch all wool granite cloths in black only. This is a firm weight used for skirts and tailor made suits. Coarse and fine weaves. Either side can be used. No lining is required because of its extra weight. Shakes the dust, $1.00 a yard.

Blankets Once More.

This blanket news is too good to keep. It is almost too good to be true. We told you of our immense purchase direct from the mills. We bought all the blankets we could find at reduced prices. Mills reduce their prices on broken lots and remnants just as we do. Anything less than a case is called a remnant by a blanket mill. So it happens that these blankets are to be offered at a quarter, a third and a half their regular prices.

Crib blankets finished with fancy border, stitched ends. Double fleeced 40x33 inches in size worth 35c, at 29c

Double fleeced 11 quarter blankets in pure white. Ends are stitched. Blankets worth 60c, at 39c

White Crib blankets made of double fleeced cotton, 32x28 inches in size. Colored border, at 49c

Double fleeced white blankets of 11 quarter size, finished with colored borders and stitched ends; at 59c

Blankets of 10 quarter size in white, gray and tan, taped ends, medium weight; nice blankets at 75c

Blankets made of double fleeced cotton closely woven; choice of tan, white or gray; colored borders and bound ends; $1.25 quality at 89c

Large 11-quarter blankets in white; finished with a pretty colored border and bound ends; $2.25 value at per pair $1.50

Wool blankets made for outing; 10-quarter size; gray wool filled; colored borders and bound edges $2.00

White wool blankets of large 12-quarter size; made of the finest of lambs wool; pretty colored borders; all pure wool; $6.50 value for $5.00

Fancy golf rugs in a large assortment of plaid s, very Scottish effects; fringed $5.00

Fancy plaid blankets of 11-quarter size; all-over plaid with pretty striped border; all wool and a beautiful line of colors; $8.00 value at $6.50

Fourth Floor.

Mantel Clocks, $4.98.

Large mantel clocks which sell in jewelry stores at prices ranging from $7.50 to $10. Black wood cases with polished metallic finish. Brass or bronze trimmings. Fancy dial. Strikes hours and half hours on a cathedral gong. The works are guaranteed for a year. You will find them at the jewelry counter, and you will find lots of other things there priced at half as much as is charged by exclusive jewelers. Choose from these clocks at $4.98.

30c and 35c Foulards for 15c.

5000 yards go on sale Tuesday. The prettiest patterns we have shown this season. Beautiful color effects in figures and stripes. This fabric is one of the most fashionable ones of the season. It is soft and clingy in its effect. All the pieces formerly priced at 30c and 35c are to be closed out now at 15c a yard.

Boys', Girls' Stockings, 12½c

School time is just around the corner. You will want stockings. We believe that we have the best in Los Angeles for the price. We have made a great effort to secure stockings that would meet with your approval. We selected the yarn and we know that it is of good quality, that it is properly twisted and that it will wear well. Either fine French ribs or heavy corduroy ribs, in plain black. All sizes from 5 1-2 to 9 1-2. Double knees and feet. We know that they are as good as some stores sell for 25c, but priced as we price things they are good 20c stockings. We have enough to last from now until school begins unless buying is unusually brisk. Absolutely the best we ever sold at 12 1-2c a pair. This means 8 pairs for a dollar. Enough to last two children all winter.

Red Seal Working Clothes

You will see these blue and white suits in the Labor Day parade. The best looking suits in the whole turnout. The teamsters and plumbers will wear them. Every suit comes from here. We are exclusive agents in Los Angeles for the Red Seal goods. Union made of course. This is a guarantee of quality. They are protected by special patents which cover the process of making the double joints called seams. They don't look like other seams because you don't see any raw edge. Materials used are the best that can be procured. Garments for all trades. Overalls with or without bibs, jackets, corduroy pants, jean pants and shirts. Plain blue, blue and white stripes and fancy cheviots. The blue and white suits worn in the parade cost $1.80, which is no more than is charged for similar suits of inferior makes. We want you to try these goods. They look better and wear longer than any other working clothes.

Men's Hankerchiefs, 12½c.

A big sale of handkerchiefs is planned for Tuesday. If you can't come send some one. This is a chance which ought not to be lost. Choose between

Men's all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs.
Men's fancy colored border handkerchiefs.
Men's japanette silk finished handkerchiefs.

The linen handkerchiefs are all linen and are made in Ireland. The japanette are preferred by many to silk or even linen. The borders are new and striking, just the sorts that will please. Many stores would sell all of these handkerchiefs at 25c each. They are certainly splendid goods. At 12 1-2c each you get eight for a dollar.

3 Linen Collars, 25c

Men's four-ply linen collars in all the new shapes. Twenty styles. These collars sell the world over at 15c. Good quality and perfectly made. On sale at 3 for 35c. This means a dollar a dozen.

Men's Autumn Underwear, 75c.

High grade underwear. Derby ribbed Egyptian cotton and all wool medium weight underwear. Both these lines are well worth $1.00 a garment. They are exceptionally well finished and are perfectly made. If you are looking for really good underwear we recommend these. On sale at 75c a garment.

Young Men's Suits.

In our men's department we carry the following lines of suits for young men of 13 to 19 years. Long trouser suits made with the same snappiness of style that you get at custom tailors. The cloths are fashionable, the making good, the linings durable, and we have one of the most expert fitters in Los Angeles to make needed alterations. Many lines of these suits have been combined in three lots for a special sale just previous to the opening of school. You can choose from them Tuesday and thereafter as follows:

Lot 1 This assortment consists of plain blue and gray clothes, fancy mixtures, checks and stripes in cheviots and cassimers. Suits formerly priced at $5, $6 and $6.50. All offered now at $3.85

Lot 2 A splendid collection of all wool suits, made of worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres in fancy mixtures, checks, plaids and stripes; good looking, well made, perfect fitting and altogether good. Reduced from $5.50, $6.50 and $8.00 to $6.4

Lot 3 About 300 suits made of cassimeres, worsteds and cheviots of very fine quality; the latest colorings and effects; former prices were $10, $11.50 and $12.50. Just the swellest suits in our stock. Offered now at $7.85

Boys' Blue Serge Suits.

First of all, these suits are made of genuine Peasdale serge, which is the best wearing cloth that can be put into a boy's suit. It is handsome, it is always in good taste, the color is durable and when it comes to wear there is nothing like it. Various styles for various ages.

For boys of 3 to 10, middy styles and sailor styles with fancy silk vests in assorted colorings.

For 8 to 12 years, single or double breasted coats with regular cut vests. A style we have never before shown in these sizes.

For boys of 8 to 16, regular double breasted jacket suits.

Trousers are lined throughout and are strongly stitched. Every detail of making is carefully looked to. These suits are better in every particular than suits commonly found at this price. Choose any style for $5.00

SECOND FLOOR.

Boys' Suits at $2.95.

The sale of boys' all-wool suits at this price continues; all sizes from 3 to 16 years; middy, reefer and double-breasted suits; made of cassimeres, velours and cheviots. These are regular $4 to $4.50 values. They are the best you ever saw for the price—$2.95 each.

SECOND FLOOR.

EPTEMBER 1, 190

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PICTORIAL SHEET.
Timely Illustrations.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.
Part Four—6 Pages.

XXTH YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1901. PRICE 5 CENTS

The Times Traces the Great Meteor of August Seventh to Deadman's Canyon

THE METEOR LOCATED.

AT A POINT between Texas and Deadman's cañons, at the lower end of the Chicapolus range, the great meteor of August 7, which dazzled the residents of a large section of Southern California with its brilliancy and caused some of them to think the end of the world had come, fell to earth.

The exact spot where it alighted will perhaps never be known, as it appears to have exploded into atoms which were consumed by the intense heat engendered by its rapid flight through the terrestial atmosphere, before reaching terra firma.

Conjectures as to the place where the meteor fell have been as various as the number of observers and places of observation. A large number of those who were nearest to its place of descent and who heard the resulting detonations, were confident that it alighted somewhere in the mountainous region of Los Angeles county near the Ventura county border. Most reports were to the effect that it fell somewhere in the Castaic Cañon, but this conclusion has been proved to be erroneous.

To set all controversy on the subject at rest, and to locate, if possible, the remains of the aerolite, The Times sent out an exploring party, with instructions to spare no pains nor expense in tracing the meteor in its flight and to find its ultimate landing place. Owing to the ruggedness of the country which had to be explored, the intense heat and the scarcity of water, the task was a difficult one, but was performed with a tolerable degree of success, in spite of all difficulties.

THE LANDING PLACE.

Through the efforts of The Times' explorers the locality where the chance visitor from space appears to have struck the earth has been narrowed down to an area a few square miles in extent. But diligent search over every acre of the ground where the descent was almost certainly made failed to disclose even a fragment of meteoric stone, or a mark or scar on the landscape to indicate that a violent contact had occurred.

It is a well-known scientific fact that some meteors rush through the air with such great speed that they are consumed by frictional heat and nothing but meteoric dust or ashes eventually reaches the earth. In the case of the meteor of August 7, there was a series of explosions as the missile neared the surface of the ground, which leaves little doubt that the fiery mass was shattered into infinitesimal particles which were either entirely consumed or deposited over a considerable area of ground in the form of dust.

The Times' explorers were nine days in the field, most of the time being spent in the saddle. They traveled 150 miles on horseback through one of the most rugged regions in Southern California. Starting at Fillmore, Ventura county, they zigzagged back and forth over the mountains and through the cañons lying between the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Antelope Valley, as far east as Acton. Nearly every one of the inhabitants of that sparsely-settled country was interviewed as to the direction of the light and noise by which the meteor had manifested itself. In this manner the explorers were enabled to come nearer and nearer to the spot where it descended, until they had it surrounded.

THE SPOT LOCATED.

After many miles of weary travel and much patient inquiry, they got the field of research narrowed down to a circle several miles in diameter. They found that if they deviated to the east or west of a certain line, the direction in which the meteor was observed changed accordingly. The same was true if the explorers wandered north or south of a certain base. They were thus convinced that the actual fall must have taken place within a small prescribed territory, which they located at the lower end of the Chicapolus range, between Texas and Deadman's cañons, about seventeen or eighteen miles northeast of Saugus, and perhaps the same distance south of Elisabeth Lake.

The density of the manzanita growth made it impossible to view every foot of the ground minutely for evidences of the meteorite, but the search was nevertheless so thorough as to convince the explorers that no large fragment of the visitor from outer space had reached the ground unbroken. All the circumstances tended to confirm the theory that nothing but dust and ashes were deposited on the earth as the result of the fiery trail and loud explosions which characterized the flight of the meteor as it neared the earth's surface.

MOUNTAINEERS' THEORIES.

It was discovered that the mountaineers accounted for the strange visitation in various ways. Some who heard the noise, but did not see the blinding light, imagined that a shipload or carload of dynamite had exploded at some point on the coast, or along the railroad. Some fancied that a powder magazine had blown up somewhere, and others were of the opinion that a boiler explosion might have caused the frightful din. Those who saw the fiery mass descend toward the earth, and were near enough to hear the report of the explosion, either divined the true nature of the phenomenon, or regarded it as some supernatural manifestation.

All sorts of queer characters live in the lonely mountain region where the meteor fell. Some of these mountaineers are very superstitious, and the meteoric phenomenon filled them with awe. Of all the unique theories advanced as to the cause of the strange freak of nature, that of old Jack Temple is perhaps the most interesting.

When The Times' explorers reached the Temple ranch in Mint Cañon, they knew that they were not very far from the spot where the meteor fell. Temple said he saw a great ball of greenish white fire drop into Texas Cañon, just west of his place, with a terrific noise. He was surprised that any one should come all the way from Los Angeles to learn what it was.

OLD RUSH'S SPIRIT.

"Do you know what it was?" was asked.

"You bet I do," was the laconic reply. "It was ol' man Rush's spirit come back to ha'nt the cañon, that's all. You know he was murdered over there. It's his spirit, all right."

"Did you go over to see whether it really was Rush's spirit, or is that just your guess?"

"No, I didn't go over to see. I didn't need to do that. I know; and I ain't looking for any spirits, even if they was friends and neighbors once."

Old man Rush lived the life of a recluse in Texas Cañon, and he was found dead in his cabin there a few months ago, with a bullet hole in his head. The Coroner pronounced it a case of suicide, but some of the mountaineers believe to this day that the old hermit was murdered. According to reports of residents on all sides, the big meteor fell at no very great distance from the old hermit's cabin, on a ridge of the Chicapolus Range, between Texas and Deadman's cañons.

TIMES EXPLORERS.

The members of the exploring party were Vivian Tressiar of The Times' art staff, Norman and Frank Aurendell of Fillmore, and H. E. Woest, a seasoned mountaineer. Their equine equipment consisted of three horses and a burro, named Callie, which carried a pack as large as herself. The start was made from Fillmore, August 19. The Aurendell boys were members of a hunting party in the Piru hills when the meteor fell. From an eminence upon which they were camping they had a very good view of the monster aerolite, and their guess was that it fell somewhere near the head of the Castaic Cañon. Thitherward the explorers first proceeded.

Tressiar, who had not been astride an animal for several years, asked for a nice, fat horse, that was easy to handle, and a soft saddle. When rawboned old Baldy was led out and introduced to him as his mount he had his misgivings, but Baldy proved himself to be a most efficient mountain-climber, even if Tressiar did stand up in the stirrups nearly all of the 185 miles traveled, in order to ease the pain caused by contact with the saddle.

ON THE METEOR'S TRAIL.

Striking out for the Piru Mountains, the party found the place where the Aurendell boys had camped when they saw the meteor. Taking an observation from this point, the direction the meteor had flown was marked on a field map prepared for the occasion, and with the aid of a magnetic compass this line was followed as nearly as possible. It led up the Castaic Cañon, but inquiries made en route showed that the aerolite fell away beyond the Castaic. As the exploring party proceeded toward the heart of the mountain wilderness, the stories about the size of the meteor and the noise it made, increased. Mr. Tressiar in his notes of the trip says:

TERRIFYING NOISES.

"Our first night's camp was on the Rose ranch, at the head of Charlie Cañon. Here we were told that the noise made by the meteor had a terrifying effect upon the farm animals. A flock of 150 turkeys roosting on a hill, came down with a rush, and the cattle threw up their heads and huddled together as if for mutual protection.

"From the Rose ranch our way led through the mountains, where there were few trails, but little water and no people. In one place we went up a dry cañon so steep that even poor Callie rebelled and lay down on her pack with all four feet in the air.

"Our second night's camp was made in San Francisquito Cañon, near the St. Francis ranch, where we found plenty of running water and feed for the horses. Our commissary having been replenished during the day by the bagging of a fine deer, fresh venison, with plenty of spuds and flapjacks, made camping out quite tolerable.

"In San Francisquito Cañon a number of people were interviewed about the meteor. All had heard loud reports, as if five big cannon had been fired very close together; then a long, low rumble, lasting for about six minutes, was heard. One man became so frightened that he filled his canteen and made for the highest hill away from the noise, and stayed all night. He said he didn't know but it was a volcano, and he wasn't taking any chances.

LOUD REPORTS.

"Resuming our journey, our course led up the cañon via the Elizabeth Lake road. Near the foot of the grade we met Ben Hicken, who said he was flat on his back on top of a stack of hay when the meteor fell. He felt no shock, but heard a great rumble, and five distinct reports. He directed us to Bouquet Cañon, which we reached after a hard day's steady climb, with no stop for lunch.

"Reaching the Sears ranch, we interviewed the two Sears brothers. Here the noise was the most pronounced of any place yet visited, and lasted nearly seven minutes, commencing with small, sharp reports, like small arms being fired in quick succession, followed by larger guns coming faster and faster; then a long, low rumble as if a railway train going haphazard over a mountain of rocks, touching only the high places.

"Still our direction was east. Thinking we were getting very near the spot we were seeking, we went up and down Bouquet Cañon, interviewing everybody in sight. All agreed as to the direction and general character of the sound.

LIKE NOISE OF BATTLE.

"Three old soldiers living in the cañon, described the sounds very graphically, as like the noise of battle during the Civil War—first picket firing, then irregular firing as the lines advanced, followed fast and furious by the steady musketry as both armies came into action, with the boom, boom, of heavy guns in the distance, which soon seemed to settle down to the steady awful roar of a mighty battle. One grizzled veteran said he had fought so often when the sound was just like that, that he thought he was dreaming while wide awake; he grabbed his gun and ran out, only to run back frightened as no real battle ever had frightened him.

"Our camp here was on the Bitterson ranch, where we were treated right royally, and where some of our most definite information was secured. From here, our road lay over the Chicapolus range, the highest we encountered on the trip.

HARDSHIPS ENCOUNTERED.

"It was from this point the real hardships commenced, for from the time we left the trail at Big Oak spring, above the Bitterson place, we saw no person to ask about the noise; no water except what we had in the canteen, and no feed for our horses until we made Acton, which took us out of our way nearly twenty miles, and used up two days' time.

"At Acton, no noises were heard, though people from Mint Cañon, southwest of Acton, had reported having heard queer things. So to Mint Cañon we started, winding around past old deserted mines, ranches long abandoned, for lack of water, with not a soul to ask a question of. It was three days' steady travel, nearly all by compass, and one time for eighteen hours without a drop of water for the horses, and for six long, hot hours our canteens were dry, while we put pebbles in our mouths to induce a scanty flow of saliva.

RAT JUICE TO DRINK.

"A ranch with a broken windmill hove in sight, at last, but this ranch, like so many others, was abandoned, and the windmill refused to operate, though we were sure water was there, but being after dark, we could not see it. Woest, our cook and guide, rigged up a long pole, and the windmill worked, when we all pushed or pulled on the far end of the pole. We soon had water, but it smelled bad and tasted worse, but it was wet, and no spring mattress was ever more welcome than our bed of stones with an inverted saddle for a pillow that night.

"But the rude shock to be suddenly called out of a deep sleep by the cook, with the remark that, "We might as well be moving; this ain't no place to sit again; there's a lot of dead Piutes in this well!"

"So we moved, but we did not fill our canteens there, or need pebbles in our mouths to make us spit. The thought of those rats was enough.

"A few miles further on we rode into the Temple ranch, filled our canteens and asked the usual questions.

FINAL ROUND-UP.

"After old man Temple told us that old Rush's fiery spirit having returned to haunt Texas Cañon, we headed that locality, spirits or no spirits, crossed three more ranges before we found anyone who knew anything. Then one day we arrived at the west of the circle made by the meteor. We had passed to the north end of its line of flight, so it only remained for us to decrease the size of the circle we had described in order to arrive at the spot we were seeking.

"For three days it was one constant round and round, over the three ranges between Deadman's Cañon and Mint Cañon, each trip narrowing the limits of the ground we had to search for traces of the fallen meteorite. When we had reduced the unexplored area to a circle a few miles in extent, all accounts obtainable indicated that the explosions must have taken place within that limited space.

"The tall, thick growth of manzanita made it difficult to examine the surface of the ground within this area, but we traversed it so thoroughly that I am satisfied that we must have crossed the very spot over which the minute remnants of the meteor were strewn after it was reduced to ashes by the series of explosions which took place before the descending mass reached the ground."

After nine days spent in the mountains the exploring party returned to civilization via Deadman's Cañon, emerging upon the railroad at Saugus.

ZOO BABIES.

Nine Infant Deer Have Arrived in Central Park, New York, Within Two Weeks—Devotion of the Mothers.

[New York Tribune:] There are nine happy mothers at the deer run in Central Park, each having added a spotskinned baby deer to the herd in activity. That there are only four proud fathers to claim these youngsters is due to the fact that the bucks are not bound by the law which provides for one wife and only one.

The baby deer began to arrive two weeks ago, and the stork which looks after such things for the deer tribe has been busy ever since. The births include three Wapiti elk, two Axis deer, two fallow deer and two of the red species, that would have been born in Asia had not their mothers been captured and shipped to New York to amuse and instruct the masses.

Human mothers and children go into raptures over the baby Axis deer, which are in the middle pen. The dun brown coats are beautifully spotted with white from the day of their birth. They are more shapely than the other newcomers at Central Park, and quite as pretty as their mothers. The fallow deer are yellow, but already their coats are beginning to fade, and will soon be snow white. The young elk have legs about two feet long, and a short, stubby body, which seems entirely out of proportion. The ears are the most prominent thing about all these babies, and it will be a long time before their bodies grow up to them.

Keeper Shannon, as kindly and good-natured a godfather as any deer could wish for, is proud of his nursery, although he has hardly been able to exchange a word with the new arrivals on account of the jealousy and suspicion of the mothers. He is kept busy answering questions put to him by visitors.

"Do the mothers ever hurt the babies?" asked one interested woman yesterday.

"They are as kind to them as a white woman ever is to her baby," replied the keeper. "They take the best of care of them, and would be too insulted for words if we offered to feed them from a bottle. The other deer in the park know enough to keep their distance until the youngsters are able to care for themselves."

The baby deer which arrived first are already beginning to eat grass, and by another week will have advanced to the chopped-oats stage. None of the deer born in the park in the last two summers had any trouble establishing its right to live, and those born this year are thriving.

The Drama—Plays, Players and Playhouses. Music and Musicians. Musical News.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

s Angeles.

DANIEL FROHMAN'S Stock Company, from Daly's Theater, New York, comes to the Los Angeles heater next Thursday evening, September 5, for three nights and a Saturday matinée, presenting the three-t comedy, "Lady Huntworth's Experiment," by R. C. Carton. The play ave here, and it will serve to introce Daniel Frohman's newest star, da Spong, who has not hitherto apared in this part of the country. The mpany comes here direct from the lumbia Theater, San Francisco, ere it has had a most successful engement. Miss Spong plays Lady ntworth, the character she origated in New York last winter, and hich she was so successful that Mr. ohman elevated her from the posi-n of leading lady to stellar honors. e comedy ran in New York for one ndred nights. In London it has been great success. Lady Huntworth is wife of a titled sot. Weary of the which bind her to a hopelessly olishable husband, she makes no fense when he applies for a divorce. der a cloud of society imputations resumes her maiden name and finds position as cook in the home of a

LOUISE THORNDYKE BOUCICAULT, AT THE ORPHEUM.

istry pastor whose household con- of himself, his niece Lucy, her in- husband, Capt. Dorvaston; the emaid and the butler. Every man comes in contact with the cook violently in love with her, and but the captain propose marriage. is only deterred by his obligations Lucy. The supposed cook event- inherits a fortune and resigns her tion, leaving the household in s. Lucy secretly marries a young and Capt. Dorvaston is thus re- ed. He loses no time in following y Huntworth, who loves him as y as he loves her. The comedy is ecome in tone, abounding in di- situations and the crisp, snappy ue for which its author, R. C. on, is noted.

Week.

beginning tonight another great t is in store for the patrons the Burbank Theater, when Mel- se MacDowell and his company present for the first time on any e in this city, Sardou's great melo- a, the "Empress Theodora." This , like the other Sardou dramas, was cially written for Sara Bernhardt, produced it in French several s ago in San Francisco. The late Fanny Davenport immedi- secured the American rights to play, but for peculiar reasons never uced it. "Theodora" is a very ex- ive production, requiring a large of characters, magnificent scenery sumptuous stage settings. e productions which Melbourne Dowell has given of this great play won great praise. Indeed, many Mr. MacDowell's admirers prefer his trayal of the heroic lover Andreas any of his other great parts. Miss a's Theodora is said to be one of most successful parts.

e love scenes between Andreas and odora are particularly charming. e plot concerns the love of Theo- for Andreas, one of the plotters ainst the Emperor Justinian; her ef- to save his life, which include the stitution of herself for Andreas as e in a race at a circus; the acci- tal poisoning of Andreas by Theo- who thinks she is giving him a philter; and Theodora's final h at the hands of Justinian. The ble character of Theodora is very resting, and furnishes much of the erial for this strong play. For nday afternoon a very unique is announced. Mr. MacDowell and pany will appear in an act taken n every play during their present gement. There will be five acts, posed of Act IV from "Cleopatra;" IV from "La Tosca;" Act II from odora;" Act III from "Fedora" Act III from "Gismonda." Each will be presented with all the scen- costumes and extra people that introduced when the whole of any of these plays was given. This will n innovation in Los Angeles. Seats now on sale for the Wednesday inée. For the benefit of those who in the habit of attending the ter late it is particularly announced t the curtain will rise promptly at m.

he regular Saturday matinée will be given, the bill being "Theo- a." On this occasion photos of Miss e, taken by Mojonier, will be pre- ted to each lady attending.

heum.

ouise Thorndyke Boucicault, an act- whose name is doubtless sufficient rouse a vast deal of interest in this , is announced to appear at the heum this week at the head of a that has its first presentation to- row evening.

very beautiful woman and an act- of rare refinement, art and sensi- y, Louise Thorndyke Boucicault is perhaps the most notable accession vaudeville has ever received from the legitimate. She has never before appeared on this Coast. Mrs. Boucicault and her company of players will present a dainty little play, styled "A Proper Impropriety," which was written for her by Augustus Thomas, the famous dramatist.

The four Otts, said to be some of the cleverest comedians and singers on the stage, will be aspirants for favor with a bit of rollicksome musical comedy called "The Smart Set." It is said to be the brightest sketch on the boards today.

The Lefebre Saxophone Quartette, probably the most expensive and certainly the most popular musical importation made by the Orpheum circuit since the Hungarian Boys Band of fifty pieces was brought from Europe, will have a prominent part on the new bill. Lefebre was for a long time the star soloist on the saxophone with Gilmore's Band. His playing will be a great musical treat for Orpheum patrons.

Remaro and Riley, with a novel act that is described as a happy mixture of music, black art and comedy, will make their début tomorrow night.

Ed. Reynard, said to be the greatest ventriloquist in the world; Hill and Silvany, the wheel wonders, and Charles H. Bradshaw and his company of players are others on the programme. The long list is completed by the Bach sisters, Evelyn and Honore, two dainty Los Angeles maidens who have been discovered by Manager Pollock, and who will make their first professional appearance on Monday. The girls are pupils of Ralph Wray and are said to be as pretty and graceful dancers as one sees in a twinsmonth. Mr. Pollock announces a special matinée at the Orpheum tomorrow at 2:30 p.m., when the programme as outlined above will be presented in full.

Chutes.

Vaudeville at the Chutes has been very successful. A good bill of amusements of all kinds is promised for this week. The bowling alleys, the Cabaret de la Mort, the zoo, the chutes, the pony tracks and miniature railway are all doing a rushing business with delighted patrons.

Commencing this afternoon, Stanley and Walton will introduce a new farce. They are both clever singers and dancers. Stanley is versatile and gives a splendid acrobatic act on the slack wire and trapeze. This week they will introduce a musical and acrobatic comedy woven around their specialties. The vitascope will present new pictures. Capt. Paul Bowers and Prof. Rabe in aquatic sports will reproduce in water shoes the little comedy sketch, "Farmer Brown's First Introduction to Capt. Paul Boyton at Coney Island," in a three-round bout with single sticks. Besides these features there will be the regular vaudeville programme, pony races, sack races and contests for the young folk.

As Monday is a holiday, being Labor day, there will be a special entertainment, both afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the labor union organization. There will be a special programme rendered, extra bands of music, new vaudeville turns, and the evening entertainment will close with an elaborate display of fireworks.

Frawley Coming.

Manager Oliver Morosco of the Burbank Theater makes the pleasing announcement that the Frawley Company will come to his popular theater for a stay of seven weeks, beginning next Sunday, September 8. Mr. Frawley is just closing one of the most notable dramatic seasons ever played in San Francisco. His engagement there has been running through the past nine weeks, and every play offered has been marked by tremendous attendances. It is said that the coming engagement of the Frawleys at the Burbank will be characterized by one of the best repertories of plays yet offered to the patrons of the theater in this city. The opening production will be "Lord and Lady Algy," the work of R. C. Carton, the author of "Lady Huntworth's Experiment," "Wheels Within Wheels," "Liberty Hall," and other successful plays.

Too Strong for Arizona.

The fact that Canadian whisky was never intended for loyal Americans has been proven beyond doubt. "Arizona" was playing an engagement in Montreal, and the Canadians seemed to appreciate the drama of the Great West. The men of the company, in their turn, seemed to appreciate the hospitality showered upon them. Rehearsal had been called for 10 o'clock, and the manager observed with surprise that two members of the cast, usually punctual, had failed to appear. They were Dustin Farnum, who plays Lieut. Denton, and Edgar Selwyn, who appears in the role of Tony, the Mexican. Mr. Farnum was the first to arrive. "Sorry I'm late," he whispered to the manager, "but I can't rehearse today. I drank nothing but two lemonades last night and one of them was a high-ball, but they nearly finished me." Here he pressed both hands over his eyes, as though greatly pained over his recollection, and continued: "I dreamed all night that I was throwing rocks at my grandmother, and you know how awfully that makes a man feel." While the manager was taxing the subjective intellect to know just what this sensation would be, Mr. Selwyn seized his arm and hurried him informally across the stage. "Can't rehearse today," he said; "in awful shape, both physically and mentally. As you know, I took only one drink last night, but that supper must have gone to my head, because I afterward broke into my own trunk and stole a lot of things from myself. I was running down an alley back of the hotel when a policeman overtook me. When he found a number of my photographs in the bundle of clothes, he said there was no Canadian law to keep a man from stealing from himself, and then he took me back to the hotel. Now, I don't want any notoriety about this, but you'll surely have to excuse me from rehearsal." Next day the following notic was read upon the call-board: "The gentlemen of this company will confer a great favor upon the management by drinking nothing but distilled water while in Canada."

Religious Plays in America.

Among the new plays announced for this season, three extremely religious ones are included in the list. Richard Mansfield will present Stephen Phillips's play, "Herod." Clay M. Greene's "Nazareth" is in the hands of Manager W. A. Brady for production, and in California, where the latter play was first produced, another religious drama by Edward Elsner, called "A Voice from the Wilderness," is billed for an early performance. In this play John the Baptist is to be the central character, and the lines are alive with reference to the Savior, though Christ is not introduced as a character. A San Francisco writer, in these three promised plays professes to see a revival of religious interest, in so far as the drama is concerned, and draws rather promising conclusions from the fact. He says:

"Another viewpoint, one almost beautiful enough to be true, is that a spiritual revival is taking place among the dramatists, foreshadowing, perhaps, a development of the dramatic art akin to those of the great periods of painting and sculpture, whose inspiration has always been of that kind, for Phidias, in his miracles of sculptured beauty, was no less truly divinely inspired than gentle Raphael or Rubens. Perhaps the time has come for a like uplifting of the art dramatic, for the long-looked-for 'elevation of the stage.' But we shall see, and meantime three religious plays are upon us."

QUIPS AND CUES.

Edwin Knowles is said to be convalescing slowly at his New England home.

Miriam Nesbitt has been engaged by William H. Crane as his leading woman for the coming season.

Andrew Robson has secured the rights to "Richard Carvel," and will star in that play this season.

Helen Bertrand has turned down all American offers and will probably ging in London for the next two years.

America and England are the only countries where theatrical advertisements are published by newspapers.

Owen Fawcett has signed for a second season with Wagenhals & Kemper. He will be in Arthur Byron's company.

Ludwig Englander has been engaged to write the music for the play in which Dan Daly is to star this season.

Joseph Kilgour has been engaged as leading man for the Henrietta Crossman company for the coming season.

Ethelyn Palmer has been engaged to play the leading part in support to S. Miller Kent in "The Cowboy and the Lady."

Maude Adams is to appear in London, Eng., April 13, 1902, in "L'Aiglon," "The Little Minister" and "As You Like It."

Arrangements have been completed for a tour of the Pacific Coast next spring by the full Weber & Fields company.

A company has been formed by David Belasco to present "The Heart of Maryland" this season in the low-priced theaters.

"Madame Butterfly," Belasco's little Japanese play, will be one of the strong vaudeville attractions during the coming season.

A bust by an Italian sculptor of Ellen Terry as Portia was recently purchased by a member of the Bavarian royal family for $225.

If "When We Were Twenty-one" fails to please Londoners, Nat Goodwin will give them a chance to see him in "The Gilded Fool."

"The Casino Girl" will be played almost exclusively in western territory this season. An entire new company will be selected for the piece.

A report comes from Paris that Mme. Rejane will shortly retire from active work on the stage, and intends to become the manageress of a small Parisian theater.

"Eben Holden" has been dramatized, and Charles Frohman announces that the first performance will be given on October 1, with E. M. Holland in the title role.

"The Diamond Necklace," the play by Pierre and Claude Berton, acted in London in the spring by Mrs. Langtry, has been secured for this country by Sadie Martinot.

The respective dramatizations of Anthony Hope's "The Prisoner of Zenda" and "Rupert of Hentzau" are to be offered in a New York City theater at a single play.

"The Mills of the Gods" is the title of a new play by Charles Bradley and Edward Paulton, in which, it is said, Mrs. Potter will make a London reappearance in the autumn.

The third act of Tim Murphy's production of "A Capitol Comedy" will show an exact reproduction of the celebrated lobby in the Senate wing of the United States Capitol.

Kathryn Kidder is summering at Cape May. Rehearsals of her new play, "Molly Pitcher," that will be produced under the management of Delcher & Brennan, will begin in September.

There is a strict law at Manhattan Beach, Long Island, against white bathing suits, of which Sadie Martinot was not aware, and, as a result, the actress last Monday was ordered off the sands by an officer.

Augustus Thomas's latest play is called "Wisconsin," following his old rule of naming plays after different States, and Kirke La Shelle has purchased all the rights therefor. It will be presented next season with a strong company.

Maude Fealy, Ralph Delmore, Sydney Herbert and the other actors and actresses who will support William Gillette in "Sherlock Holmes" in England, have sailed. The company will begin its season at Liverpool on September 2, opening at the Lyceum Theater, London, on September 9.

Frederick Paulding, an actor of standing some years ago, who has not figured in the public eye prominently of late, is to be the leading man with Mrs. LeMoyne this season in her new play, "The First Duchess of Marlboro." Mr. Paulding for several years has been playing with western stock companies.

Clyde Fitch seems likely to become as conspicuous in English theatricals as he is in American. Eight plays by him are scheduled for London production within a year. Ethel Barrymore has presented "Capt. Jinks of the Horse Marines," and Elsie de Wolfe will appear in "The Way of the World." Jessie Millward will produce "The Climbers," and Olga Nethersole the Fitch dramatization of "Sapho." "Lovers' Lane" has found two London markets. Of new plays, Mr. Fitch has supplied Beerbohm Tree with "The Last of the Dandies," George Alexander with "Maj. Andre," and Julia Neilson with an unnamed comedy.

There is a movement on foot among the players of Great Britain to unite in presenting an address to the King on the occasion of his coronation in June next. Irving, of course, is to be at the head of the affair. It isn't thought, however, that Edward will make any additions in the immediate future to the list of actor-knights—a list containing but one name other than Irving's—Squire Bancroft's.

Phillips Smalley, a member of the New York bar, and son of George W. Smalley, American correspondent of the London Times, will make his first appearance with Mrs. Fiske in "Miranda of the Balcony." Mr. Smalley is looked upon as one of the most interesting additions to the stage this season, inasmuch as he is leaving a profession in which he has been successful to become an actor.

Irene Verona, who achieved fame in one night and was thereafter known from one end of town to the other as "the girl in the blue tights," has been lost to New York for some years. She has turned up over in the English provinces, and is filling a role and the same blue tights in "The Crystal Slipper." She was one of Ed Rice's discoveries, and possessed remarkable beauty, both of face and figure.

Miss Winifred Florence, a niece of the late "Billy" Florence, has been signed for "The Chaperone," in which she will make her professional début. Miss Florence is a daughter of ex-Chief of Police Peter Conlin of New York. Her voice has been heard only in social concerts, and at charity benefits. Friends and relatives of the young singer believe she will become a great prima donna, and her desire is to bring further glory to the name of her illustrious uncle.

Milton and Dolly Nobles are named as among the ex-stars who contemplate a tour among the cities supporting resident stock companies, making revivals of "The Phoenix," "From Sire to Son," and other melodramas, in which they formerly appeared. For many years "The Phoenix" was one of the most successful plays of its kind—quite as successful as "Kit, the Arkansas Traveler," in which Chanfrau was a favorite until the day of his death.

The dramatized novel is on the wane. Original plays will this year be done by John Drew, James K. Hackett, Tim Murphy, E. H. Sothern, William Faversham and William Gillette. Lettice Fairfax will be Richard Mansfield's leading lady in "Beaucaire;" Cissie Loftus will be E. H. Sothern's, Ida Conquest will be John Drew's, Dorothy Sherrod will be Tim Murphy's in "A Capital Comedy;" Julia Opp will be William Faversham's, in "A Royal Rival," and Maude Fealey will be William Gillette's.

"Dolly Varden," the new musical comedy which Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edwards have written for Lulu Glaser, will be the seventh work on which they have collaborated. The others are "Friend Fritz," for Marion Manola and John Mason; "Madeline; or, the Magic Kiss," for Camille d'Arville; "The Goddess of Truth," for Lillian Russell; "Brian Boru," for the P. C. Whitney Opera Company; "The Wedding Day," for Lillian Russell, Della Fox and Jeff d'Angelis, and "The Jolly Musketeer," for Jeff d'Angelis.

Shakespeare is receiving unusual attention lately through the efforts of two progressive admirers. These are Marie Corelli, the novelist, and Richard L. Dawson, of Philadelphia. The latter has stated an agitation to make April 23, the poet's birthday, a national holiday both in this country and England. Miss Corelli has a scheme to organize Shakespeare reading clubs throughout the English-speaking world, with Stratford-on-Avon as the headquarters of the society. Both, if adopted, would be beneficial and further the interest in Shakespeare, but at present the two schemes are decidedly in the embryo.

One thing that we may be thankful for this season is that the pugilist will no longer figure conspicuously in the drama. The days of James J. Corbett are over, for even as a monologue artist he was not a brilliant example. Your Bob Fitzsimmons, James J. Jeffries and other noted "out-in-one-blow actors," have lost their prestige. The gallery gods have deserted them, and the intelligent public never patronized them. There is a piece going out with Terry McGovern featured, but it is claimed that in many instances his name has been scratched off the contract, for it the play has any merit it should stand alone. There may be room for these fighters in the burlesque companies, but the doors of popular-priced houses have been closed upon them.

"Bump an actor around all day on a rough railroad, put him through trying rehearsals, make him work most of the night, and then if he happens to remark 'damn,' when things go wrong, he is dubbed a crank. Other people have the permission of the public to say 'damn,' and are even allowed to use stronger expletives without criticism, but the actor who gives vent to his feelings becomes an eccentric." This is Richard Mansfield's defense of overworked actors. Mr. Mansfield doesn't mind being criticised himself—he says he's used to it—but he maintains that actors aren't the only people in the world who have nerves. He insists that all men who curse and all women who use little white swear words shall be called lunatics and classed with the actor folk who are reputed to have loose wheels.

Negroes Believe in Luck.

Many of the negro superstitions in Kentucky are quite interesting. An old philosopher told me with great gravity: "If you want peppers to grow you must git mad. My old 'oman an' me had a spat, and I went right out and planted my peppahs, an' they come right up." Still another saying is that peppers, to prosper, must be planted by a red-headed or by a high-tempered person. The negro also says that one never sees a jaybird on Friday, for the bird visits his satanic majesty to "pack kindling" on that day. The three signs in which the negroes place implicit trust are the well-known ones of the ground hog appearing above ground on the 2nd of February, that a hoe must not be carried through a house or a death will follow, and that potatoes must be planted in the dark of the moon, as well as all vegetables that ripen in the ground, and that corn must be planted in the light of the moon.

Feed gunpowder to dogs and it will make them fierce.

A negro will not burn the wood of a tree that has been struck by lightning for fear that his house will burn or be struck by lightning.

If a bird flies into a house it brings bad luck. If a crawfish or a turtle catches your toes it will hold on till it thunders.

When a child I was told by a black nurse that if a bat alights on one's head it would stay till it thundered. This was so terrifying that even now I have an unnecessary fear of being clutched by a bat.

To make soap, stir it with a sassafras stick in the dark of the moon.—[American Folk Lore.

"Well, this is pretty tough," lamented Mr. Laertes O'Hammer, the eminent actor. "Just as I have succeeded in curing myself of the cigarette habit I am cast in the role of the heavy villain for the whole season."—[Baltimore American.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Coming Celebrities.

UNDER the management of Loudon G. Charlton, numerous celebrities of Europe and America will, this year tour through the United States. Among these will be Edward Zeidenrust, the Dutch pianist, who comes in November; Gregory Hast, the eminent English tenor, whose London appearances have been at Queen's and Royal Albert halls, St. James Hall, Crystal Palace and with Patti; Mme. Carlotta Macondo, the famous coloratura soprano; Miss Helen Niebuhr, an American singer, who has made a success in Europe; Katharine Ruth Heyman, the distinguished American pianist; Emil Hoffman, the baritone; George Hamlin, one of the leading oratorio and concert tenors of America; Mrs. Webb-Gardner, and American soprano of note; Miss Leonora Jackson, the violinist; Miss Flavie Van den Hende, the brilliant Belgian violoncellist who has appeared with the Thomas, Damrosch, Seidl and Van Der Stucken orchestras.

It is expected that probably all of these artists will be heard in Los Angeles during the coming season.

Personal.

J. T. Fitzgerald will leave shortly for the East, where he intends to make arrangements for the introduction here of some of the most brilliant musical artists of two continents such as Slivinski, Hoffman, Nordica, etc.

Miss Cornelie Otten, musical instructor, has removed her place of residence to the Hotel Palms.

Charles A. Bowes has returned from his vacation and is again training the young vocal idea how to become melody at his studio in Blanchard Hall.

Arthur Perry, violinist, will leave shortly for New York, where he intends to study for the concert stage.

Forrest Carr has arranged a series of studio recitals to be held throughout this autumn and winter.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Enchanting "Florodora."

"Florodora" continues to enchant New York audiences. This sparkling musical comedy has now been running without intermission at the Casino Theater for forty-three weeks, and no one can venture to foretell when its extraordinary popularity will end. During the temporary absence of R. E. Graham, the part of Cyrus Gilfain, the American millionaire, has been acceptably filled by W. T. Carleton.

Lehmann Coming.

Mme. Lilli Lehmann and Reinhold Hermann will sail for America on the Augusta Victoria from Hamburg on October 24. Mme. Lehmann's first appearance in New York will be at the Carnegie Hall on November 8.

Basso Coming.

H. Whitney Tew, the English basso, who is coming to this country in November next for a tour, is to sing a song recital before the Brooklyn Institute, and later with the Brooklyn Oratorio Society. He is also to sing with the choral societies in the West.

Wagner Lectures.

Carl Armbruster, the lecturer on Wagner and his music dramas and the music of other composers, has been engaged for a series of ten lectures at the Lowell Institute, in Lowell, Mass.; five public lectures in Boston and five in New York. He will also deliver lectures before several universities. Mr. Armbruster has the vocal assistance of Miss Cramer, a Bayreuth singer.

A New Song.

"Onaway, Awake Beloved," the tenor solo from Coleridge Taylor's "Hiawatha," is not very familiar to American audiences, but it will be made so when Gregory Hast sings it in his forthcoming tour in this country. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Hast are friends, and the English tenor, for whom the song in the "Wedding Feast" was written, sang it at one of his Queen's Hall recitals to the composer's accompaniment. Mr. Hast's American tour will be limited to November and December.

Gerardy Coming Again.

Jean Gerardy, the 'cellist, is now touring Australia and New Zealand. Gerardy will make his reappearance in America in October, with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Musical Literature.

Dr. William Mason, who has long been a familiar figure in New York's musical life, draws on a rich fund of experiences in relating his musical reminiscences. His account of musical life here and abroad in the last half century will be published in book form this autumn, and will doubtless constitute one of the most continuous and significant links with music's comparatively early days.

Dr. Mason's book will contain reminiscences of Meyerbeer, Schumann, Moscheles, Wagner and Liszt (with whom he studied,) as well as of Rubinstein, Von Bulow, Paderewski, and many others.

Among the imported books this fall will be a volume entitled "Brother Musicians," by Constance Bache, which is an account of the late Edward and Walter Bache, the latter well known as a champion of Liszt's music in England. The volume includes several photogravures, one hitherto unpublished letter of Liszt's, and many reminiscences which have come within the personal knowledge of the author.

New York Notes.

Minnie Tracey, the American soprano, who appeared in New York at the Metropolitan last season with the Savage-Grau English Grand Opera Company, has decided to devote herself entirely to Wagnerian roles in the future. She is now studying in Germany, and during the coming season will sing in a number of Wagner operas there. Frau Wagner has heard her voice, and has promised Miss Tracey that she shall have a part in the festival programmes at Bayreuth next year.

Estelle Liebling of the Royal Opera, Dresden, who is to tour here in concert, under the management of Henry Wolfsohn, arrived on the Columbia August 16.

A New Comic Opera.

Manager H. C. Fourton of the Metropolitan Comic Opera Company at the Casino, Athletic Park, New Orleans, has produced recently "A Royal Joke," a new burlesque opera in three acts. The book is by Espry Williams, the author of "A Cavalier of France," "The Duke's Jester," and other plays, and score by Louis Blake. It is said that there is plenty of fun and action in the book, while the music is catchy and the choruses are particularly noticeable. The plot tells of the troubles of Rumicus, King of Mars, whose planet is invaded by a party of wide-awake Americans, who have come in an airship trolley car, and who attempt to turn things upside down. The cast: Inhabitants of Mars—Rumicus, King of Mars, William Herman West; Prince Komel, William Pauli; Lord Lexicon, Walter White; Lord Damit, George Hall; Lord Shamit, Frederick Stevens; Lord Cramit, R. E. Weaver; Lord Slamit, Ira Sevalm; Lady Lullaby, Elvia Croix. Inhabitants of Earth—Benna Boston, Belle Thorne; Liberty Van Pants, Josie Intropedi; Charlie Stunt, Charles O. Bassett; Patrick O'Chink, James F. Macdonald; Von Expansiano, George Sinclair.

The opera was staged under the personal supervision of A. W. F. McCollin and Seill Simonson.

Audran Dead.

Edmond Audran, the famous French composer, died in Paris on Sunday, August 18. No news of his illness had reached this country, and the cablegram telling of his passing came as a complete surprise.

Audran was born in Lyons, France, on April 11, 1842. His father was Marius Audran, at that time a noted singer appearing in grand opera and singing the first two weeks in September. This is the first time that a band from any part of the State has been accepted for this engagement in competition with bands from San Francisco.

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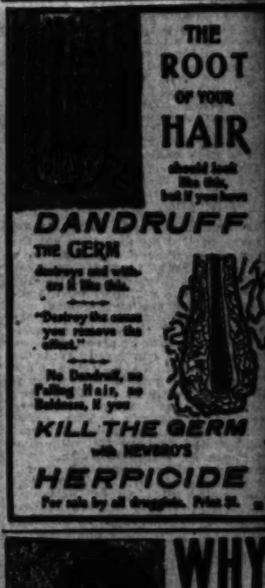

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eal News.

...nnot be cited as an exemplar ...n who was deservedly success... ...ith callings. Ade's humor, as ...t, often requires thought for ...ension, although it appeals, ...dily, to persons with brains, ...is not the kind of humor that ... whose spoken in the form of

...Innes, the bandmaster, has ...n order for two private cars, ...e and his band will travel on ...rstanding tour. The train will ...of a general sleeper for his ...s and a specially-designed car ...self and singers. It will have a ...room or two, a series of state... ...with berths, an office, a dining... ...d kitchen, and an observatior ...the rear.

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KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

A Story of New York City Politics, Love, Hate and Intrigue.

THE VICTORS.

BY ROBERT BARR.

[Published by special arrangement in the Los Angeles Times.]

[Continued.]

CHAPTER XII.

JOURNEY ENDS IN LOVERS' MEETING.

THE teacher of school district No. 4 sat at her desk listening to the singing. A round black ruler was in her right hand, and she had been beating time with it, but now she had ceased and the ruler, still in her hand, lay on the sloping desk lid before her. The children had got into the swing of the hymn and needed no direction; they paid little attention to the beating of time in any case, and the music went on quite well without it. The teacher was a tall, slim, girl, with dark, liquid eyes, just now a little misty, as if the refrain to which she listened had called up memories of other times and perhaps other company. Her hair was jet black and inclined to curl. Tied simply by a ribbon at the neck, it flowed luxuriantly over her shoulders, dark and ample, framing and emphasizing the fairness of her lovely and sympathetic face. There was still a suggestion of former roses in her cheeks, but the sultry weather and the confining occupation had done much to banish them, and whether the children in her charge needed a vacation or not, there was little doubt that the teacher would be none the worse of it.

The pupils were all small and their number was scanty. The larger boys of the district were needed in the fields, and the mature age of 7 represented the maximum among those present. The singing ceased and the children sat silent and expectant. The teacher rose to her feet and looked around her with a sweet smile on her lips.

"Well, children," she said with a little sigh, "school is over for a while. You all did real well at your examinations yesterday, and even if we had not many visitors here, we had a good time, hadn't we?"

"Yes," shouted the children simultaneously.

"And now school is closed. Aren't you glad?"

One or two said yes, but the rest looked at one another dubiously, as if not quite sure that was the right answer. Finally, one of the smallest girls said in quavering voice, in a voice just trembling on the verge of tears:

"Are you glad, teacher?"

The tall girl looked down into the big welling eyes of the little tot, and impulsively darted from the platform.

"Why, no," she cried, kneeling in front of the sorrowing atom of feminine humanity. "Who could be glad to bid good-by to dear little pets like you all?" And so she clasped the sobbing baby in her arms, and all the small girls began to cry as fervently as they had lately sung, crowding around the kneeling teacher.

The girl, after standing at the door until all her pupils had disappeared, turned and walked up the empty schoolroom to her desk, when she was startled by an unexpected calling of her name.

The girl, with a quick cry of alarm, whirled round, her face blanching, standing for a moment breathless.

"Oh, Ben!" she cried, "how you frightened me! Where on earth did you spring from? I thought you were in Michigan."

"No, Connie," cried our radiant young acquaintance, swinging the door shut and advancing. "I'm school inspector in Illinois. Spring from? I didn't spring at all. I've been prowling round this exasperating schoolhouse for hours; for hours, Connie. Lying low in the woods yonder, playing the giddy savage among the trees. I feel like a character out of one of Fenimore Cooper's novels."

"But why didn't you come in long ago?" said the young woman. "Visitors are always welcome at public schools."

"I knew you wouldn't like it, Con, and so I sacrificed myself; with all those little gossips about, a man has to use circumspection. Well, my darling girl, how are you?"

"Oh, Ben, Ben, don't. Please be careful; some one may be looking in at the windows. Now, Ben, behave yourself and sit down. Do act like a rational being." It was time some censure was passed upon him. "Here, take my chair. It's the only one in the room, and I'll stand on the desk before you. You are the schoolmaster now and I the pupil. And tell me all about yourself and your doings. Has he peddling been a failure, then?"

"A-funk failure, Connie. No, I won't sit in the chair. You take the chair. Oh, you must do what I tell you. I'm the guest, you know, and it isn't hospitable to refuse the request of a visitor. I tell you, Miss Constance Fraser, I should like to go to this school. I feel the need of more education, and just envy your pupils. That's right. You look like a queen on her throne, Connie; I don't wonder all the little ruffians in the neighborhood are in love with you. Well, how do you like teaching?"

"Oh, I like it very much, and if I do say so myself I get along well with it. But tell me about yourself. Is Jim with you yet?"

"Jim's gone on to New York. We separated at Chicago, he going east and me south. I'm going east in a day or two, but I simply couldn't go without coming first to see you, even if the fortunes of the country depended upon it. Do you walk home and back night and morning?"

"Yes. It's very pleasant. I bring my lunch with me in a music roll, which acts as useful and looks professional. And are you going to join Jim in New York?"

"Yes. Oh, that's quite a long story—a wonderful story, I think—but time's too precious to tell it now. Have you been as happy while teaching school as when attending college?"

"Oh, yes, quite. What are you two going to do in New York?"

"Going to do? I don't know what Jim's going to do, but I'm going to provide a home for the most charming girl in Illinois."

"Really?" said Constance, laughing. "How nice that will be for the charming girl!"

"I hope so. I tell you what is, Connie, I'm going to be the best husband that ever was married to his best girl, if you see if I don't. My wife shall have anything she wants—a fine house, lots of servants, a carriage, luxury, all that money can buy—and I'm going to make the money." He brought his fist down on the desk with a force that nearly split the lid. "Yes, sir, everything that money will buy. I feel just certain of it as if I had the cash in my pocket at this moment."

The girl continued to laugh quietly, yet very contentedly. "Money isn't everything, Ben. It takes more than money to make a man the best husband, just as it takes more than plenty of servants and a fine house to make a woman the best wife, which I hope I shall be, although I'm not going to make any rash promises that you will recall to me, when I fail, or when you think I fail, which is the same thing."

"Oh, Constance! You fail! I'll take the risk of the failure of either of us, if I ask in my chance to get along in the world, and then you'll see."

"Oh, Ben, what are you doing?"

Ben's design was soon evident enough. He took the key from the outside of the door to the inside, and locked himself and his fair companion in. Then, going swiftly from one window to another, he unloosened the cords and let one thick paper blind after another drop. The blinds had a background of deep blue, and on this background had been printed in gaudy colors impossible landscapes and watercapes, heavily laid on.

"Ben, this is simply scandalous! What if some one should come?"

"My dear, that is the very contingency I am guarding against. Let 'em come. They can't get in, nor look in."

The room was now suffused with a bluish gloom, mitigated by a suggestion of crimson or yellow from the western blinds, on which shone the declining afternoon sun.

"Why, what a hasty, inconsiderate person you are, Ben. The windows are still up, and any one outside has only to shove aside the blind, and then what will they think of their schoolma'am? I'm amazed at you."

"That's so," said Ben. "We'll remedy the defect in a minute," and he closed the windows. "Now we're secure. My sweetest girl, let me look at you." He took both her unresisting hands in his and gazed with glorified face into hers. "Why, Constance, you're actually pale. You've been overworking yourself."

"Any one would be pale to be captured in this brigand fashion."

"You see I didn't exactly know where this temple of learning was situated. Your letters were vague on the subject, and I couldn't very well go round town asking, because I'm pretty generally known in the place, so I avoided Stormboro, circulating round it in search of the schoolhouse by the wood, and thus I missed my lunch."

"Oh, dear, oh, dear, how inhospitable I have been!" cried Constance, "My poor boy shall be fed, and that right away. You see this wonderful room has all the resources of a restaurant; that is, on the days I go with one of my little girls to be her guest during the noon hour."

She raised the lid of the desk, and took out the deceptive music roll, also a little spirit lamp and a tiny tin kettle. She filled the lamp from a bottle that smelled suspiciously of whisky. "What have you got there?" asked Ben. "Alcohol? Little girls should not meddle with anything so dangerous. Think how it would read in the papers, 'Another young lady a victim of the alcohol habit.'"

"O, there's no danger. Everything has its use, and besides I am giving you a great moral lesson, an angel of light conjured up by the powers of darkness; alcohol assisting in the making of tea. Still, for safety I always place the lamp on the iron top of the stove so that if it does blaze up or explode or anything of that sort, there will be no danger of my setting the place on fire and destroying other people's property. Oh, we have most charming picnics here during the noon hour; the arrangements for making tea are a constant wonder to the small girls, and they do so love to help, that I am always in a tremble lest they should overturn the lamp and set themselves on fire. Often we take our kitchen, as we call it, down to the brink of the brook and make tea there. A few of the girls who come from a distance do not go home at noon, but bring their lunches with them, and so we sit out under the trees when the weather is fine, as it usually is, and have tea and and talk. It is quite idyllic I assure you. When I first came I thought I would lock the door, and practice my tea necromancy in private, but I hadn't the heart to do that, and so it has become a sort of semi-public function.

The make-believe kettle was now steaming and the make-believe teapot was filled.

"One of the girls brings me a jug of cream every morning, by special arrangement," continued the housewife, as she set forth the lone cup and saucer, "and this I keep in the corner of my desk till it is needed. At first I upset it once or twice, in unthinkingly rummaging for things, but experience has taught carefulness. How will you have it? Sweet?"

"Connie, does the adjective apply to me or to the state of the tea?"

"As you like to take it, Ben?"

"Well, then the adjective is mine, and the tea is sweet enough because you made it."

"Ah, that's returning my adjective very nicely, Ben. Now for a hungry man I fear this lunch is rather scanty."

She unrolled from the whitest of linen napkins some dainty slices of bread and butter and a piece of cake.

"But aren't you going to share?"

"O, I'll have a sip of tea from the saucer; you shall have the cup."

"Not so, Connie. It isn't according to the customs of the best society in which we move to its adornment to drink out of the saucer. You'll take your sip from the cup, and then I'll never miss the sugar." And thus these two foolish people talked and acted, for they were very young and exceedingly fond of each other, and if any one is inclined to criticise them, let it be remembered that school was closed for the session, and no one really had any right in that room but themselves.

Constance had cleared away the tea things, and was nervously putting on her hat, while he tried in vain to induce her to stay longer.

"Come," she cried, from the outside; "all's clear. Come, or I will lock you in, and then you will run the risk of being taken up as a burglar."

"Ah, well; it can't be helped, and I have the consolation of knowing we have still two miles of a walk before us that we can take together. Lead on, I'll follow thee."

"I must lock the schoolhouse door first," which she did, and then they walked together to the high road, the young woman drawing a deep sigh of relief because the retreat had been achieved unseen.

"How fortune does favor hypocrites, Ben."

"Use the singular, if you please, teacher. There's only one hypocritter here. The other is a bold, bad man, who doesn't care if all the world sees him. He isn't ashamed to walk beside his girl anywhere. Make way for the brave," and he switched off the head of a Canada thistle that grew by the roadside.

"Now I want you to give me tomorrow all to myself. Let us take an early train and go out to Oriel Lake. There's a tavern on its picturesque banks, as perhaps you remember, where we can have a nice lunch, with fresh fish that are at this moment sporting in the crystal waters, and some potatoes fried in cream. I'll get a boat, and we'll simply dawdle all day in the coves and bays of the lake, except when we are at lunch. How does that strike you?"

For some moments the girl walked along beside him, her head down, in deep thought. She sighed at last, and said:

"There are difficulties in the way, Ben, I should like to spend the day with you out there, but there may be some picnic afoot, and the whole town may empty itself along the shores of the lake."

"You're surely not going to have me mope around town all alone, or go off to New York without seeing you again. Won't you risk that lake excursion for my sake?"

"I'm tempted to risk it for my own, Ben. Where are you going to stay tonight?"

"I don't know. At some dollar-a-day place."

"Suppose you go out to the lake tonight and stop at that little hotel. Then tomorrow, if there is no one here by 11 o'clock, there won't be that day, so you telegraph me and I'll come in time for lunch."

"All right, but I think we can better that. Come on the first train and we'll risk the crowd. If there is a crowd, we'll saunter off into the country and let them have their lake; it's an artificial body of water, anyhow."

With an air of sudden decision the girl held out her hand, and said, "Very well, Ben, I'll do that. So good-by until tomorrow."

She turned from him and walked briskly toward the town, never once looking back.

CHAPTER XIII.

"A STRANGER IN THIS CITY HERE."

"So that is New York! Lord, what a stronghold for one poorly equipped man to attack."

Young Monro stood at the very front of the ferryboat, breast up against the extended iron lattice work that shut off bustling humanity from the hurrying tide through which the powerful steamer was forcing its way, piling up heaps of creamy foam with its blunt front, to fall away in fleecy lines on either hand and disappear under the pattering blades of the paddle wheels.

The excitement and noise and bustle and hurry had not a stimulating but a depressing influence on Monro's nerves. He seemed so hopelessly out of it all; everybody else was rushing toward some definite task, at least they all acted as if they were, and he was an outsider. It did not appear possible that anyone wanted anything from him for which that purchaser was willing to pay good money. Never before had he felt himself absolutely of no account in the world; a helpless, floating atom of no particular use, and with no niche that needed him. His belief in the existence of Glassthrop & Co. faded; somehow it had become incredible that any particular firm, managed by any particular real people, could have its home in this pandemonium on whose threshold he stood thus hesitating which way to turn. It could not be possible that any one atom in this hive knew any other atom; knew its name; knew where it lived. And how far beyond the limits of credence was the thought of a man meeting anyone he had known in some other sphere of existence. And just as he had reached this stage of cogitation, the impossible happened, ushered in by a heavy hand falling on his unsuspecting shoulder, while a strident, confident voice cried:

"Well, I'm damned if it ain't Jim Monro, standing sound asleep in the middle of the sidewalk. I say, Jim, old fellow, it's a sight for sore eyes to see you. When did you drift along this way? Just in?"

"Just in," repeated Jim, taking the extended hand of Pat McGuire. All his deep distrust and dislike of Pat was gone, and he placed his disengaged hand on McGuire's shoulder with a cordiality equal to that with which he had been so boisterously greeted. Little did he think a few days before that the time would ever come when he would have welcomed this man as his dearest friend. "And where did you spring from? I thought you were going to drive across Ohio, Pennsylvania and Jersey to New York. You have surely never done it in this time."

The other shouted loud with laughter, as if Jim had said something more than ordinarily funny, but this was only an expression of comradeship and good feeling. He was evidently as glad to see Jim as Jim was to welcome him.

"Drive, is it? Lord love you, driving across three States or four is too slow work for Pat McGuire, as long as there's trains running. No, my boy, I sold that Rosenante of yours for $10 more than I gave you for it, and that $10 took me most of the way to this ferry that I just got off of. You see, New York's a big place, and if a fellow's going to tackle it at all, he mustn't lose any time. That's the way I looked at it."

"Did you come over on this boat? I didn't see you."

"There's lots of things you don't see, Jim, me boy, but, then, by the same token, I didn't see you, so we're square on that head. I was on the upper deck all by myself. I sees a ladder and up I climbs it. 'Get down out of that,' says a fellow by the wheelhouse. 'You've no business here,' says he. 'I want to see the city of New York,' says I, wid a brogue about double as thick as his own. 'Ye can see New York well enough down where the rist are,' says he. 'Thrue for ye,' says I, 'but an Irishman's place is above the crowd.' Wid that he laughed, 'You're too fresh, me boy,' he says, 'and you'll soon get your head broke if ye keep on the way you've started.' 'If it comes to breaking heads,' says I, 'I'm from the very country where they tend to that same job elegantly, and the man that breaks the head of Pat McGuire has got to lift his stick smarter and hit quicker than any fellow I've ever met to this day,' says I. 'Come into the pilot house,' says he, 'and make yourself at home,' and as it was too pleasant an invitation to be discourteously rejected, I went in, and so I crossed the river with the wheelman. I asked him down to have a drink with me, but he couldn't leave the spokes he was twirling, so we're to meet at a saloon he gave me the address of when he comes off duty."

"Well, Pat, you'll never want friends. You make a New York friend even before you enter the city."

"And meet an old friend the moment I set my foot on the shore."

So they shook hands again and parted, Pat setting out to find the saloon, and Jim going east along the side street until he came to Broadway.

It was 9:30 next morning when he presented himself at the office of Glassthrop & Co. He found himself in a large room occupied by numerous busy clerks. With a sinking heart he gave his name to the man who inquired for it, and was much cheered by the reply.

"Oh, yes, Mr. Glassthrop was expecting you this morning. You are to wait for him. He will not be here till 10."

With that the clerk opened a door which led to a room facing Broadway, and asked him to take a seat, which he did, and was left the sole occupant. The room was large, and had two windows, each composed of two sheets of plate glass, on which he saw reversed the name of the firm. There were three closed roller-top desks in light oak, all alike, and at the back of the room was a huge black shiny safe, with the name of its makers in gayly-colored chromatic painting, the name of "Glassthrop & Co."

But what most attracted his attention was the fact that from floor to ceiling, beside the safe and beside each of the three desks, hung a taut thick rope, fastened to a ring in the floor and a ring in the ceiling in each instance. Around the room, braced out a foot or more from the cornice, was a shining brass rod, like a rod from which pictures are suspended, but here too far from the wall and too thick to be used for such a purpose. Indeed, its use was plain enough, for over the first desk there rested on the rod a small two-wheeled trolley, from which depended a rope, at whose loose end hung a padded leathern loop, as if the occupant of the room were in the habit of practicing gymnastics over the three desks.

Monro had hardly ceased to wonder at the extraordinary equipment in a business office, when he heard a slight rattle in the Yale lock of the outer door, which he noticed as he passed it had the word "private" painted on its large pane of opaque ground glass, and the door was flung open. There entered a stout man in a round hat, carrying in his arms another man, who had on his head a tall, exquisitely glossy silk hat, which somehow gave an incongruous appearance to the pair. The body of the man in the other's arms was stalwart, and the head was of Napoleonic massiveness, but half of the man was missing; he had no legs. The attendant placed his burden on an office chair, then quickly unlocked and rolled back the lids of the three office desks, displaying the usual array of document-filled pigeonholes. He then took his master's shining hat and hung it on a peg, afterward easily lifting its owner and placing him on the polished table of the first desk. Then he stood back, as if awaiting further orders. The cripple spoke with sharp decision in his voice.

"Legs, I shall not want the brougham again this forenoon. Have it at the door promptly at 1 o'clock."

"Very good, sir," answered the man addressed as 'Legs,' touching the rim of his hat with his finger and withdrawing silently.

"You are Mr. Monro, I take it?"

"Yes, sir."

"My name's Glassthrop. Mitchell wrote me about you. When did you come in?"

"Yesterday."

"Western man?"

"Yes, sir."

"Educated?"

"In a way. I'm a graduate of a college in Illinois."

"H'm. What did they teach you? Anything practical?"

"The usual course. I can read and write and cipher."

"Know anything of mathematics?"

"A little."

"Trigonometry and that sort of thing?"

"I don't know that I would shine in an examination on higher trigonometry."

"Mitchell told me very little about you, so I have to find out for myself. Just bring here that instrument in the corner behind you. Do you know what it is?"

Monro, getting up, took from the corner a brass mechanism, which had three stout legs, with metal points at the ends of them. "I don't know exactly, but it looks to me like a surveying instrument. A sextant, perhaps."

"It is a surveying instrument, but I should call it a theodolite. You know nothing about it, then?"

"No, sir."

"Put it back."

Monro returned the theodolite to its corner. Glassthrop reached up to the leathern loop hanging from the trolley, grasped it, drew up his body apparently without an effort, sailed airily over his own desk and the next, coming down on the third as lightly as a feather. He took from a pigeonhole a black leather-covered thin book, and came back to his own desk in the same way that he had left, as if wafted back and forth by magic.

"There," he said, handing Monro the flexible volume, "that's Trautwine's 'Surveying.' Study it whenever you have leisure. It will give you some hints about the use of that instrument in the corner."

Monro slipped ahe thin theatise into his pocket.

"I understood from Mitchell's letter that there were two of you?"

"Yes, sir. McAllister, my comrade, is detained in the West, but will be here in a few days."

"What did Mitchell lead you to expect?"

"Nothing."

"Made no mention of salary?"

"No, sir."

"Quite right. Now I propose to give you a trial, but without binding myself to anything, and for a beginning I offer you $5 a day. Is that satisfactory?"

"More than satisfactory, sir."

"But, mind, you pay your own expenses. That is, except traveling. If I order you to go from here to Denver, of course I pay the railroad fares, but that's all. I won't have any bills coming in on me for extras, or $6-a-day hotels. You may go to a $6-a-day hotel if you want to, but you must pay the bill yourself. You understand that?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. The theodolite matter is hardly ripe yet, so you will have all the more time for studying the peculiarities of the machine."

"May I suggest, sir, that if anything is to depend on the surveying I am to do, it would be better to get an expert, for I doubt if I can acquire skill enough, even by constant study of this book, to—"

"Ever hear the story of Gerrard and his hired man?"

"I don't know that I have."

"Well, the man came to him for a job, and Gerrard set him at throwing a pile of stones over a wall. When that was done the man came back and asked what else there was to do about the place. 'Throw the stones back again,' said Gerrard. And thus it went on all the day, part of the time the stones going one way, and part of the time the other. The man made no comment; if it seemed to him a foolish business he never let on. Gerrard hired him, and I believe he ultimately became the manager of the Gerrard business."

"You mean that I am to make no suggestions?"

"Make 'em if you like, but I love a man who asks no questions, who does exactly what he is ordered to do."

"All right, Mr. Glassthorp."

Once more Mr. Glassthorp reached up to the leather loop, and this time went sailing around the room, grasping the rope near the safe, and, when he reached it, sliding down with an agile exactness to the floor. The well-oiled trolley ran without a squeak, and the heavy body of the man came gently to the carpet without a thud. To Jim's bewildered imagination this method of moving about began to seem the natural order of things, for there was not the slightest trace in Glassthorp's manner of any knowledge that his action was out of the usual, and to him, of course, it was not. If any one had been so rude as to call Glassthorp's attention to the fact that he was legless, he would possibly have been surprised for the moment, and, while admitting the truth of the allegation, would perhaps wonder why the other had noticed a deprivation that was never present in his own mind.

Seated before the safe, he whirled the polished knob this way and that; then, with the strength that seemed prodigious, swung back the massive metal door. He then took out a japanned iron box, closed and locked the safe, climbed up the rope hand over hand to the dangling loop, with the metal box under one arm.

"Let me assist you," cried Jim, springing to his feet, and offering to take the box. But as he spoke Glassthorp skimmed with the swiftness of a swallow round the eaves of the room and had settled on his desk like a bird on a twig.

"I don't need any help, thank you," he said, and the other sat down, convinced of the verity of the remark.

Glassthorp took a key from one of the little drawers before him, and, opening the japanned box, lifted from it a few bunches of paper currency, each held together with an elastic band. These he handed to young Monro.

"This has already been counted, but I always like to be doubly sure. Just take a seat at the further desk; you will find paper, pen and ink there; go over those packages, note down the denominations and amount of each package and tote up the total."

Jim followed the directions. He was vaguely conscious that Glassthorp had rung an electric bell, and in answer to his summons a clerk came in with a mass of letters, opened and unopened. These were rapidly dealt with, replies were taken down in shorthand, and before Jim had finished his own task the clerk had disappeared.

"Well, what do you make the total?"

"There is exactly $10,000 here."

"That's all right. Now go into the other room, bring a large stout envelope that will hold the amount, some matches, sealing wax and a candle. Give me the packages."

When Monro was absent, Glassthorp deftly substituted the bunches he held for a similar lot, which also apparently consisted of good money in various denominations. The lid of the box was closed down on the aggregation that Monro had so carefully counted, and when the young man returned with the envelope and the sealing wax he found his new master sitting just as he had left him.

"Put these bills carefully into that envelope."

When this was done Glassthorp himself moistened the flap and fastened it down; then, with a pen, wrote the name of the firm rapidly across the back of the envelope, the ink spreading when it came to the wet overlay. Rubbing the blotting paper over the signature, he handed the envelope to the waiting Monro.

"You'll find a hank of red tape in the other desk. Just tie this up neatly and bring it to me."

As the tying went on Glassthorp struck a match and lit the candle. Then he took the tape-tied package, held the blazing wax over it at the junction of the tapes, until a large blob of red wax covered the crossing, and finally pressed on its semi-fluid surface a seal which hung at his watch chain. Treating the other side of the package in the same way, and examining the result minutely, finding it secured to his satisfaction, he said to Monro:

"In the left-hand bottom drawer of the middle desk you will find a pocketbook which will, I think, hold this envelope and its contents. Just bring it to me, will you?"

Into this pocketbook he squeezed the packet.

"Better tie the whole thing with tape, then there will be no chance of it dropping out."

"Now, listen attentively to me," he said, when the operation was finished. "You will put this packet in your inside pocket, and you will guard it faithfully until the man it is intended for calls for it. You will take the night train to Montreal, and I need not advise you to admit no one into your confidence with regard to the freight you carry. Secure a sleeping berth; that will, perhaps, be the safest, for you might drop off into a doze in an ordinary car on a long night's run, but do not undress. Lie down in your clothes, and I advise you to be certain that this packet is underneath you, in which case a thief is not likely to get it away without waking you. But the main point is to keep your mission secret. When you arrive in Montreal, go to any hotel you like. They will charge you $3.50 a day at the Windsor, so perhaps you will choose a cheaper place, but I shouldn't advise you to stay at too cheap a tavern. When you are located telegraph me your address. You may have to stay there a day, or a week, or a month; I can't tell at present just how long, but you will have the consolation of knowing that your pay is going on. Some time before the month is out a man will call on you and ask for this packet. You will demand an order, and he will hand to you one-half of this document."

Mr. Glassthorp held up a letter written on the office paper of the firm, which he tore carefully into two pieces, the division zigzagging across the sheet.

"If the piece presented to you exactly matches the section in your possession you will give him the packet and take his receipt for it. There your duty ends, and you may return at once to New York. But I expect that you will not allow yourself to be bunoced out of so valuable a parcel. You have an inside pocket, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then here you are. Now button up your coat. Ah, it makes rather a perceptible lump on the outside; still that can't be helped. Now, here is your half of the order. You had better keep that in the purse in your trousers pocket."

Monro followed directions without a word and stood ready for further orders if there were any.

"Here is a pay slip, which they will cash for you at the outer office," continued Glassthorp after a pause. "This gives you $150, or thirty days' pay. Will that be enough do you think?"

"Ample. I have not to stay away longer than a month."

Glassthorp looked keenly at him. His eyes had a very penetrating quality, and it occurred to Monro that this would be a very difficult man to conceal a guilty secret from. Jim had entirely forgotten that Glassthorp had no legs; he found himself dominated by that searching gaze.

"Anything you don't understand about these instructions?"

"No, sir. If I should be in doubt after reach Montreal I shall telegraph you and await your answer before I act."

"Do so. You may send in a bill for your railway fare and for the sleeping car. Good morning."

Jim let himself out of the self-locking door, a quick gesture from Glassthorp directing him, and left the place to the accompaniment of the preëmptory ringing of the electric bell summoning the clerk.

[To be continued.]

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Scrofula

This root of many evils—

Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples, and other cutaneous eruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness, the consumptive tendency, and other ailments—

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"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a lad and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully. Results were quickly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and I am a happier man in entirely every respect."

"Dear Sir—Your treatment did the work. I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

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You will see and feel its benefit from the first day, for it is applied directly at the seat of the disorder. It makes no difference how severe the case or how long standing, it is an sure to go to our treatment as the sun is to rise.

The blood is the life, the nerves are developed, or have drains, etc., it will restore you. The blood is the life, the nerves are the man body. Our instrument forms the vitalizing circulation where most needed, gives strength and development to weak and ill parts.

The Vacuum Developer was first introduced to the standing notice of physicians a few years ago by the French specialist, Dr. Bonaset, and its remarkable success in all countries led the Local Appliance Co. to secure the exclusive control of its sale on the Western Coast; and since the introduction into this country in remarkable cures have astonished the entire medical profession. It has restored thousands of cases pronounced incurable by physicians. It cures quickly, harmlessly, without detention from business.

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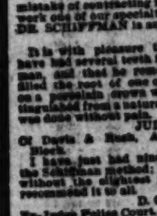

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DR. SCHIFFMAN is an expert of twenty-five years' experience.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he removed the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put on a porcelain crown which seemed to discriminated from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.

JUDSON R. RUSH, Of Davis & Rush, Attorneys, 2 Rogers Block.

I have just had nine roots taken out by Dr. Schiffman method; they were extracted without the slightest pain, and I heartily recommend it to all.

D. G. MORRISON, Ex-Justice Police Court, now Davis & Morrison, Attorneys, 321 Douglas Block.

I have had porcelain crown work and some filling done, and also had ten teeth and roots extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and take great pleasure in recommending his method to any one wishing dental work done without pain. MRS. C. T. W. SCHRAMM, Mother of Palmer Schramm, corner of Austin and Wadsworth.

On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth, I became a great coward in this respect. Today Dr. Schiffman extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain.

D. E. TRASK, Judge Superior Court, Los Angeles County.

Dr. Schiffman pulled my tooth. "Didn't hurt a bit." C. S. FLETCHER, Orpheum Publisher

I couldn't believe it was out till I saw it. It didn't hurt a bit. GEO. L. MILLS, Manager Syndicate Loan Co.

Had lower back molar taken out today by Dr. Schiffman with absolutely no pain. E. L. JOHNSON, Cashier "Herald."

To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that you extracted three teeth for me without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible plate teeth you fitted me with, gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' use are seemingly just as good as new. Yours truly, J. W. GASKINS, 1212 Temple St.

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Etiquette for All Occasions as Observed in the Best Society.

GOOD MANNERS.

BY MRS. BURTON KINGSLAND.
[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

AN AMERICAN traveler, when once rallied upon the fact that there was no aristocracy in this country, replied: "Pardon me, you forget our women." It was gallantly said, and characteristic of the chivalry that has always been so marked a trait of American manhood.

'Tis the stock reproach among Europeans toward us—this lack of aristocracy—which politely but thinly veils their conviction that we are a nation of rich and prosperous parvenues. We resent the reflection because it seems to imply a lack of qualities which, to our minds, the word stands for. Now we believe the outward and visible signs of aristocracy are shown in perfect breeding, calm of manner, and unfailing courtesy, of which the inward grace is an instinctive refinement that is not merely a decorative attribute.

True aristocracy derives nothing from the possession of money-wealth, but makes ill-breeding more conspicuous. Rank and station do not create it, since there are persons who consider their social standing entitles them to a conduct that is often wounding to the feelings of others, and it is not inseparable from ancient lineage. It is said that there are old families in England who have a well-earned reputation for possessing the worst manners in the world, which proud distinction was sartirized in a bright little society skit in which "My Lady" says to her daughter: "Rude, of course we are rude, my dear. We have been rude ever since the Conquest!"

It is not given to every man to be what, in common parlance, is called "born a gentleman," but if his birth be not gentle, his manners may make him so; for "he is gentil," says Chaucer, "who doth gentil dedis." Habit is second nature.

A Frenchman of wide travel and experience once said to an American: "Your politeness in the States is not a form, but a fact. With us, courtesy toward women has always a personal element. You can do a woman a service without looking at her."

He proceeded to explain further:

"We, however, have the advantage of a fixed etiquette, that leaves one never at a loss to know the proper thing to be done under given circumstances; that gives ease of mind and bearing to the individual, and elegance and grace to society at large."

There is, then, a distinction between good manners and good form. The one comes from innate good breeding, the other may be acquired by careful study and close observance of the forms of behavior that at the moment are fashionable.

As a man may be wise without learning, so he may be polite without etiquette.

THE FOUNTAIN.

At the root of fine manners, however, usually lie the eternal principles of kindness and thoughtfulness; and, as some one has said, "Although courtesy is not Christianity, it is a very good imitation of it," since most of the rules of etiquette are based upon unselfishness, and a proper regard for the feelings of other people.

We have all heard the story of the French king who was so well bred that when one of his guests dropped a priceless wine glass, immediately, as through inadvertence, broke one himself to prove that such a mischance might happen to anyone, and was of no special consequence. The English George IV, drinking his tea from the saucer to relieve the embarrassment of a young maid of honor recently come to court, who had provoked the smiles of the company by a like provincialism—is another instance where courtesy shows Christian inspiration.

The custom of leaving a card for every member of the family, when calling, is designed to give assurance that each person has been distinguished individually in one's thought. We make careful toilets in visiting and receiving our friends to do them honor.

We call promptly upon our hostess after an entertainment to prove ourselves not ungrateful for the trouble she had taken to give us pleasure. We are expected to talk in low, well-bred tones that we may not disturb our neighbor's thoughts or conversation. A toast has the first drops of a fresh bottle of wine poured into his glass, lest a bit of the cork might, by chance, accommodate his guest.

There is a tacit understanding that we shall be agreeable to one another, always putting the best on the outside, and keeping our private woes to ourselves.

St. Paul, in his speeches and letters, is the very model of a gentleman. In fact, courtesy, conciliation, forbearance, kindliness, which are of the very nature and essence of politeness, were strictly enjoined by the first teachers of Christianity. Manners are minor morals. The children are taught "To be truly polite is to do and say The kindest thing in the kindest way."

It has been found, however, that the various pursuits and interests of society move forward to the best fulfillment of their several purposes, and work together most harmoniously when guided by certain fixed rules, the willing observance of which establishes one's claim to gentlehood in the minds of others, and gives ease and confidence in whatever society we find ourselves.

People have agreed upon certain conventions which have through the ages grown into a code—a decalogue of good behavior.

There are circumstances where even the "golden rule"—which exhausts most of the requirements of politeness—fails us. As an instance of this: A very young girl at her first dance was offered a seat by her partner during one of the panting pauses of a waltz, whereupon she answered with instinctive unselfishness, but with entire ignorance of etiquette, "Oh, I am not tired; you sit down!"

AN INDEX OF SOCIAL ADVANTAGES.

The conventional conduct known as "good form," or the lack of it brings unerring revelation of a person's social advantages and position, and proclaims him a provincial or cosmopolitan.

A person who attempts to combine the attractions of the wine and of iced water by making the "sorbet" the accompaniment to his entire dinner, or orders a large cup of coffee with milk at the conclusion of a meal, may be a more worthy member of society, a finer specimen of manhood, than the gilded youth of fashionable circles, but he would not be regarded as a man of refinement, hardly as a gentleman, by the privileged classes here or in Europe.

The social code has been written and reviewed as much or more, perhaps than any other code of laws in the world. The whirligig of time brings about so many changes that what was orthodoxy in one age is heterodoxy in the next. For example, twenty years ago, the favorite manner of announcing an engagement in New York was for the happy couple to be seen arm in arm on some fashionable thoroughfare on Sunday after church.

"How vulgar! How provincial!" exclaims the present generation. But what would they think of the manners of our more remote forbears, when as bride and groom making their first appearance in church, they proudly took themost prominent seats, and in the middle of the sermon deliberately rose and turned slowly around several times to display their wedding finery fully and unblushingly. This extraordinary exhibition is vouched for upon undisputedly good authority.

The word "etiquette" meant originally a ticket or tag affixed to a bag or bundle to note its contents. From this the word passed to certain cards which, during the reign of the fourteenth Louis of France, were given by the court functionary to each guest, on which were written the chief rules of the conduct to be observed. The word has been preserved for lack of a better to express the recognized standard of behavior among persons entitled to be considered in good society. Its modern English equivalent is good form. The one expression is as open to the reproach of being "slang" as the other.

Our own social code is patterned largely after the usages in favor among the English upper classes, although there are occasions upon which we are a law unto ourselves. The "Mother Isle" sets us the example, but, after having reached our maturity, we, in common with other grown-up children, assume the direction of our conduct when we please.

Daniel Webster said, after a visit to England: "The rule of politeness there is to be quiet, act naturally, take no airs, and make no bustle. This perfect breeding has cost a great deal of drill."

We have among ourselves a large class of quiet ladies and gentlemen, with minds broadened by travel and association with cultured people, with inherited traditions of good breeding, and well versed in the social ethics of the older civilizations. To them we may defer, to them safely look for direction.

It is only the chimney-corner philosopher who scorns and sneers at learning the rules of etiquette.

In the changeful conditions of our society, where, untrammeled by class restriction, all may make their way to eminence, there is need of guidance in matters social, and fortunately a universal recognition of their importance. Many all over the country are asking for direction and for definite laws of conduct to be observed, according to the most recent decrees of fashion.

There is nothing derogatory to us that we are not all conversant with the latest forms of conventionality. Our society is an evolution, but the anxiety to learn, the often painful dread of making a mistake is reassuring. They are "growing pains."

BONAPARTE STUDIES ETIQUETTE

Bonaparte took lessons of the great actor Talma, how to comport himself in his new dignity, and had his court drilled in etiquette as he did his army in military tactics.

When the great Catherine of Russia gave receptions to her nobility, she was obliged to publish certain rules of conduct that would be unnecessary now with the most untaught peasant. Gentlemen were not to get drunk before the feast was ended; ladies were enjoined not to wipe their mouths on the tablecloth; and noblemen were forbidden to strike their wives in company. The curiosity is still to be met with, in books on table talk, and the edict no doubt was needed.

Formally there was an etiquette of war. The Frenchmen at Fontenoy, face to face with their English opponents, politely bade them "fire first." But these well-mannered men oppressed their peasants, and in private broke all the commandments of courtesy which we revere.

This discrepancy between form and fact has brought discredit upon the subject of polite observances in the minds of some, who say: "Give us truth before all things." They say that they involve a degree of dissimulation that often implicates us in positive hypocrisy, in unequivocal falsehood that none should justify. They ask, "Why palliate untruths because they seem a kind of social obligation?"

This is a question for social casuists to decide. No thinking person would undervalue truth, but, like all good things it may be carried to excess.

A very amiable woman once called upon a friend with a new-born baby. "Isn't she a pretty baby?" asked the delighted mother. An affirmative answer was given, but the next day the mother received a note, saying: "On reflection, I have concluded that I was not truthful when I said your baby was pretty. I do not think her a pretty baby, but I don't doubt that she is a good one, and I hope may prove a great joy to you."

One cannot but feel that in this instance truth was wounded in the house of her friends. The deeper truth of kindness and sympathy that for the moment saw the baby through its mother's loving eyes was sacrificed to the surface truth that appeared after cool and unsympathetic reflection.

We are not justified, however, in declaring to a friend that we are bored at an entertainment, and are going home, and in the next breath telling our hostess that we are indebted to her for a very delightful evening.

Nor may we say to our friend, "Don't introduce me to that cad." And the next minute while shaking his hand repeat the formula "Happy to meet you,"—unless one can say it in such level perfunctory tones that conventionality owes nothing to cordiality and yet is satisfied.

Politeness consists in repressing illnatured comments in the first place, not in asserting the contrary afterward.

There are a few persons who are rebellious about some rules of etiquette which seem useless for those of high moral caliber; but as other laws are made for the majority, so are those of social convention, especially for those who are prone to transgress.

Under the head of such forms come the rules of chaperonage, and most important it is that all young men and women should observe the formalities ordained in their intercourse with each other, no matter how well fitted they may be in particular instances to take care of themselves. One is compelled sometimes to make personal sacrifices for the good of the many.

Of course, very few of the rules of good form are absolute and unchangeable, and they must be more or less regulated by the standards of the people one lives with, and the requirements of the place in which one resides.

The old riddle asks, "What is the keynote to good manners?" The answer, "B natural." Natural manners are always the most charming, providing that one is well bred, otherwise the self-revelation is unpleasant. The "fashionable" manner of today is simple, cordial, and free from all affectation.

Good manners inspired by good principles prompted by good fellowship, polished by good form, will fit one for good society anywhere.

"When a general distribution of halos takes place," once said a bright woman, "the head of the willing and unsung martyr, known as a chaperon, will be found crowned, too, I am persuaded, among the world's elect!"

Not many of us will be found worthy to wear one of greater radiance, if cheerfulness, an absolute disregard of self, ingenuity in improvising pleasures in which she takes but an observer's part, and an unwearied amiability that keeps her sweet, smiling, and wakeful until her young charge has had her fill of pleasure, be any qualification for such a reward. The post is no sinecure, and its duties are often a thankless, unenviable task.

Of course the natural chaperon of a girl is her own mother, whose interest in all that in any way concerns her child makes the position an easy one and all her labor of love; but one whose presence is imposed to "play propriety" where no such necessity is recognized, naturally feels the embarrassment of being unwelcome. It is, therefore, but fair that her position should be understood and defined.

THE NEED OF CHAPERONS.

In Europe, and in those parts of America which have felt the influence of old-world customs, the first demand of polished society is that young girls shall be properly chaperoned. It is considered one of the elegances of life, one of the graces of the best society, and an evidence of the tender respect with which young womanhood is regarded; such a formality being held to safeguard it from all chance of evil or the appearance of it.

The world has grown too small, through the closer intercourse of its civilized people, for any to escape its inherited traditions and prejudices.

Time was when we were so provincial and inconspicuous that we could make our own social laws, and we were proud of the freedom that could exist between our young women and their men acquaintances, and protested against the duenna system as a reflection upon their trustworthiness.

Strong in their innate sense of propriety, their moral dignity, discretion, and modesty, the girls felt quite competent to take care of themselves, and the young men resented the suggestion of a chaperon as an insult to their honor. From their mental attitude, their self-respecting standpoint, and the customs of their environment, they were justified, and there are not wanting many yet, to hold these opinions.

To such I would say that chaperonage is a representative thing. It typifies the sheltering care, the jealous protection, of something very precious. It sets a higher value upon the object by protecting and hedging it round in the eyes of others, and particularly in those of young men who are apt to sigh for the fruit that hangs highest.

THE VALUE OF A CHAPERON.

There is no doubt, also, that the presence of a chaperon greatly improves the manners of the young people.

There are girls who are inherently well-bred, but who, having the natural, instinctive desire to please, sometimes fear to be considered prim, proper, and "goody-goody," if they do not join in the pranks and imitate the manners of those who seem to be over-much at their ease in young men's society. To such the presence of a chaperon is never an unwelcome restraint.

A loud laugh, familiar manners, unrestrained attitudes, are not attractive; and in the freedom of the club men discuss these matters, and those who fancy that such recommend them are held cheap.

A vivacious girl, with the high spirits of youth and its ignorance of the world and its ways, has sometimes been misunderstood and placed in a false position, which the presence of a cheaperon would have averted.

Many a girl would give the world to efface memories of indiscretions of conduct that bring a blush when recalled. Motherless and brotherless girls are especially in danger of misconception. The often rough criticism of other girls heard from a brother is a lesson in manners that usually makes an impression.

If a chaperon is what she should be, her presence will not wet-blanket the merriment and spontaneity, but merely tone down the excessive exuberance; the girls will not be less winsome but less giddy, with manners high bred, not conspicuous.

"What are the moments in life most likely to be remembered?" asked one clever woman of another. "Those in which we forgot ourselves!" was the answer, given with a sigh.

A girl is sometimes glad to intrench herself behind the bulwarks that society has reared about her, to defend herself from unwelcome devotion or attentions.

THE PROPER CHAPERON.

A chaperon should be an example to her young charges in the conventions, and all social questions should be referred to her. She should, therefore, be emphatically a gentlewoman, knowing the usages of polite society; her reputation, of course, above question.

A European father who had lost his wife would never place a young unmarried daughter at the head of his house without a resident chaperon, and the impropriety of doing so is now acknowledged with us.

There are not wanting, in this country of financial ups and downs, ladies who are qualified in every way for such a position. She should be treated by every one in the household as though she were the social equal and entitled to the same deference as the lady of the house whom she represents. Then, and only then, can she do justice to the position and give to the young girl what she needs.

HER DUTIES.

The chaperon should endeavor to see that hospitable doors are open to her charge, that well-bred and agreeable young men are presented to her, and it is her responsibility that the girl reciprocates the attentions that she receives in a manner befitting her position.

Much tact is necessary not to draw the rein too tightly. A leading strap would be the better figure; that leaves the young subject free, but checks readily when it is necessary. A chaperon must be careful never to antagonize her charge or appear to watch her. She should respect the privacy of her letters, and never take the opportunity to rebuke or condemn when a confidence is given. Indeed, her only chance of success is to win the girl's real respect and affection, and then encourage confidence in order to be able to act for her good and advantage and never from personal motives or curiosity. It is her duty, however, to reprove her charge if she is careless in her demeanor with young men. All invitations to men should be given in the name of the mother or chaperon.

In traveling through Europe young girls may go almost anywhere under proper chaperonage—to theaters, operas, studios, and into society. Only when intrenched within the dignified position of a worker, can a young woman dispense with the demand of eitquette for a chaperon.

A young man regardful of the proprieties never asks a girl to accompany him to any place of amusement without either extending the invitation to her mother or chaperon, or asking some married woman of suitable age and position to accompany them.

Under exceptional circumstances a young brother has sometimes been allowed to fill the position of duenna, probably because of a boy's well-known reputation of allowing nothing to escape his observation, and reticence not being a conspicuous characteristic.

A theater party of young persons unchaperoned would be considered as quite beyond the pale of good society in New York.

TREATMENT OF A CHAPERON.

The host calls first for the chaperon before going for the young woman, unless it is arranged that they are to meet at her house. At a supper after the theater he seats that lady first, and treats her as the guest of honor.

An entertainment at a man's bachelor apartments, at the annex of his club or at a restaurant of reputation, may be enjoyed by young girls properly chaperoned. One of his own married kinswomen would give much dignity to the gayety.

When a lady is invited to be chaperon for a special occasion, a carriage is always sent to take her to the place appointed, if the host does not call for her, and returns to take her home.

AN AGREEABLE CHAPERON.

A chaperon should endeavor to make herself so agreeable that her society will not be more of a penance to the young man who falls to her lot than she can help. She need not "talk down" to him, and in her conversation she should remember that the young do not enjoy grave subjects when merriment has been the object of their meeting. Neither should she try to place herself on his level and assume airs of juvenility. She will only appear ridiculous to the keen young eyes that will mercilessly judge her. There are many subjects upon which young and old may meet upon common ground and talk with naturalness and enthusiasm—books, music, art, the play, charming people, authors, artists, lecturers, travel, amateur photography, bicycling, golf, tennis, botanizing—minds and souls have no age.

CHAPERONAGE AT DANCES.

When young girls are asked to be guests unaccompanied by an older woman, the hostess assumes the office and responsibility of chaperon at house parties, dances, etc.

At a ball the chaperon enters the room with her charge at her left, and steps slightly in advance of her to greet their hostess. She takes her seat in the row of seats against the wall, and her protegée sits in front of her. In Europe at all large balls the walls of the room are lined with red velvet sofas whereon the chaperons are seated, often on a raised dais, with their young people upon chairs at their feet. The elder women, dressed with elegance and wearing many jewels, make an effective background for the costumes of their charges, whose youth and freshness are the more emphasized by contrast.

The chaperon should dress as unlike the young girls as possible—for her the velvets, stiff brocades, and toilets suggesting richness, even sumptuousness; for them diaphanous draperies and artistic simplicity. No language can be too severe, too scathing, to condemn the woman whose attire is lacking in modesty; but never is it so blameworthy as when she is in charge of young and innocent girls.

The chaperon should endeavor to see that her protegée is provided with a partner for the cotillion, using the advantages of her position, her acquaintance, or the feeling or indebtedness toward her, for the benefit of her charge.

Always to be found in the same place, the young girl may go to her between dances, and so be relieved of the dreaded feeling that she is imposed upon a man longer than she is welcome. A young chaperon should not dance while her charge is unprovided with a partner.

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Many think that a chaperon should be possessed of what they call the "social talent," knowing how to bar all approaches toward a girl's acquaintance from the ranks of the undesirables, as well as the objectionables, and beguiling the eligibles into an agreeable atmosphere of congeniality and intimacy that "steals upon them ere they are aware."

The first is indutiably an important qualification; the last requires tact, sensitiveness, and innate good breeding, lest the young subject of her management be compromised in the very least.

Society requires a certain amount of manipulation and clever handling, it is said, except by those who are born within its penetralia, but one would not "stoop to conquer."

It is quite legitimate, however, and consistent with the dignity of the older woman, as well as the younger, that some acquaintanceships should be averted and others fostered.

Especially at summer hotels eternal vigilance should not be relaxed. Injudicious picnics, long walks, with opportunities for tete-a-tetes, excursions of all kinds, make the responsibility of chaperonage sometimes an onerous one.

The "abuse" of the chaperon conveys a "double entente." With one acceptation of the word we are all familiar, but it has another signification.

INJUDICIOUS CHAPERONAGE.

A woman who makes the position an excuse for going into gay society for her own amusement or advancement is an unfit person with whom to trust a young and inexperienced girl.

A pleasant manner, magnetic, gracious, is a desirable endowment or acquisition, but self should always be secondary to the interest and pleasure of the young people. There are those, however, who put forth efforts to attract admiration or attention to themselves. Such chaperonage is an injustice to the girl.

If a chaperon be not old enough to be the mother of her charge, she should at least have such dignity of character as to suggest maturity, and so leave no doubt of the conventions being satisfied.

It is bad form to send several gay girls to a ball with a very young chaperon, perhaps one of their own number who has just been married. Such matronizing is a farce, a burlesque, and no real chaperonage at all.

Upon coaching parties to races, football matches, visits to country clubs, picnics, studio teas, boating parties, or any festivity where merriment and gay spirits may tempt the overstepping of the bounds of strictly good breeding, the matron of the party should be carefully chosen. I have seen chaperons who needed chaperoning more than the young people in their charge.

All the obligation is not on the one side, however.

A GIRL'S ATTENTIONS TO HER CHAPERON.

It is always an evidence of refined breeding as well as kindness of heart that a girl should show her chaperon at a ball or elsewhere that she is not unmindful of her presence. She should present to her the young men whom she meets, if they are standing near, and it is always a compliment to a man to be brought to the mother or chaperon for a special introduction. She should reciprocate the interest of the chaperon in her pleasures by showing some solicitude for the comfort and enjoyment of that lady, noticing whether or not she has some one to talk with, and with her better opportunities of seeing the room, may manage to insure that she be more agreeably seated. If she be overlooked at supper, the girl may ask her own partner to provide for her, and if he is a gentleman, he will think the better of her for her thoughtful considerateness and perform the little service with readiness.

The chaperon is sometimes a young mother, feeling scarcely older than her daughter, but obliged to take a permanent seat against the wall, while her own feet tingle with the desire to do as her daughter is doing.

A girl may associate her mother in her pleasures and enlist her interest by being a little confidential about what she hears and the people whom she meets, sure at least of a discreet confidante.

Little attentions are never more appreciated than when shown by a girl to her mother or chaperon in public, such as being careful to give that lady precedence, anticipating her wishes in trifling acts, watchful about draughts or discomfort in any form—not after the patronizing manner that I have sometimes seen, of looking after some incompetent too old or too stupid to care for herself, but with loving considerateness and gentle deference. This is the manner inculcated in European girls, and in this land of assertive democratic opinions we are in danger of losing some of the graces that come of a reverent attitude toward those whose superiority in any form we acknowledge. In all relations enjoyment is enchanced by reciprocity. "Happiness was born a twin!"

[To be continued.]

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Pen Picture of an Editoress.

Jennie, Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, is the way she is now known in court documents, which is a quaint way of indicating that formerly she was Lady Randolph Churchill. It has been a matter of some surprise to the literary world that Mrs. Cornwallis-West has been so persistent and energetic in her editorship of the Anglo-Saxon Review.

Lady Randolph was a person of real ability and great activity, but she had the "faults of her qualities," as the French would say. Not only was she and is she the youngest and prettiest-looking woman in London for her age, but she has the freshest and youngest spirits. There are stories of how editorial conferences, solemnly appointed for certain days, would be all upset by some one's coming in and pointing out the fact that the sun was shining very bright outside and that there was polo at Ranelagh to be watched.

But the work of doing the Anglo-Saxon must be much helped by the fact that Mr. Cornwallis-West is very sincerely interested in it and in all his wife's work. Before their marriage it is said that Lady Randolph, Mr. Cornwallis-West, and his future stepson, Winston Spencer Churchill, used to have the most interested and lengthy conferences over the Review.

The three have always been the best of friends, quite aside from their relationships, and they may all be counted on to keep the Anglo-Saxon going.—[Philadelphia Post.

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For what he did or said;
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The rascal wet the bed.

Closely he cuddled up to me
And put his hand in mine,
Till all at once I seemed to be
Afloat in seas of brine.
Sabean odors clogged the air,
And filled my soul with dread,
Yet I could only grin and bear
When Willie wet the bed.

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WILD PRISONERS OF LOS ANGELES.

Beginnings of a Zoological Garden in Our Parks—Biographies of Some of the Birds and Beasts.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

TWO big ground squirrels, fur and all, make a breakfast for old "Baldy," the white-headed eagle in the Eastlake Park zoo. Think of it! The voracious, noisy, hoary-headed old reprobate devours several pounds of meat a day, which is a great deal for a chap who doesn't weigh over twelve pounds at the most.

Old "Baldy" is always an object of interest to visitors in Eastlake Park. Baldy came to his present quarters last year from Mt. Lowe. The old fellow is estimated to be 25 years old. He has been in captivity around Los Angeles for the past twelve years. When Attendant Paul Kriewald speaks to Baldy, the bald-headed eagle crys back in his shrill, penetrative treble. But when the keeper enters his cage he comes off his high horse, jumps from his perch and waddles grotesqueiy to the furthest corner. When "Baldy" first came to Eastlake Park he was almost destitute of feathers. He was covered with lice, and he looked very miserable, indeed, but now he is the plumed knight and bids fair to attain that ripe old age of from 150 to 160 years, which is the known limit for eagles in captivity.

The sportsman who goes after big game with a camera must needs possess far more woodcraft for success than he who goes armed with a deadly weapon. However, the camera hunter who sallies out to Eastlake Park, Los Angeles, is sure to find plenty of big game, but it is a serious question whether he will be able to "shoot" it in a satisfactory manner. It is a difficult problem to get the tame deer to pose, to have Mr. Eagle sit still in his cage, or to induce bruin to come to the light where he may have his photographs properly taken.

Los Angeles, with its 3700 acres of magnificent public parks, has ample grounds for a large zoological garden. In fact, the city already has the nucleus of a good "zoo" in the wild animals confined at East Lake Park, and those at Westlake. A large number of these animals have been donated to the parks by friends of the city, and no doubt the donations will keep pace with added accommodations. The captives at East Lake Park certainly look well fed and well provided for, and if captivity has its drawbacks it also affords the assurance of freedom from molestation by the thousands of nimrods who go forth in the wilds to do battle.

When "General," the sprightly Virginia deer, came to East Lake Park a year ago last April he did not present the sleek martial appearance that he does today, and although but a year old then, he had two little shiny knobs of horns in place of the "four-point" spreading antlers he now possesses. "General" comes from Oklahoma. He was presented to the city by Gen. H. G. Otis. When "General" first came to the zoo he weighed about seventy pounds, whereas now he tips the scales over 130 pounds. Under the care of Keeper Paul Kriewald he has grown to be a sleek and dapper dandy. Velvet eyes, glossy coat, quivering limbs, lordly poise, combative toward strangers as the historic antrocha, "General" is a warrior at once to command admiration and respect. Fanny, a Mexican deer, is "General's" timid consort. She is between 5 and 6 years old, and is thus the superior of her lord in age. Fanny was also donated to the city. She was caught in the Maricopa road by Max French, a well-known grading contractor. Keeper Kriewald says that the month of February will see a little spotted fawn by Fanny's side.

"THE GENERAL."

Besides old "Baldy," there are other eagles in the aviaries at East Lake Park. There are two big gray eagles much larger than old "Baldy." The big gray fellows are great fish eaters. They were captured in the Santa Monica Mountains. Senator J. P. Jones presented these eagles to the zoo. Then there are two golden eagles from Oxnard who never seem reconciled to captivity, for they are wild and frequently injure themselves by beating against the sides of the cage.

The bears' den has quite a little history, for in it is the black bear Dewey, who came to Los Angeles when a cub two years ago last June. Dewey is a splendid specimen of his species, weighing 450 pounds. He was captured near Bakersfield and was sold to the city by a well-known oil dealer. Dewey's next-door neighbor is a cinnamon cub donated by Meat Inspector Hughes. He is 26 months old and weighs about 400 pounds. This bear lives in the neat log cabin in which he and Dewey have separate compartments. There are also at East Lake two big coyotes, a coon and a badger, all of which were given the city. The badger donated himself, for one night he strolled into the warehouse of Jim Harriman, where he was caught next morning. Mr. Harriman promptly turned Mr. Badger over to the keeping of Attendant Kriewald. A monkey cage always claims due attention. The old baboon in the monkey's cage at East Lake is a bad-tempered chap, with a tendency to make the most of his liberty. On one occasion he got loose and jumped into a carriage driven by two ladies. Keeper Kriewald secured him before he had precipitated a runaway, but the vicious beast sunk his teeth deep in Kriewald's wrist. Now Mr. Baboon is never allowed his liberty, even on chain.

Wild animals in captivity demand a deal of care to be kept in good health. Absolute cleanliness is the sine qua non of good health in captivity. The keeper must clean the cage every morning, keep a supply of fresh, pure water and temper the animals' food according to the seasons. Birds become afflicted with lice; bears, wolves, etc., get mange and distemper, and the monkey is a victim to consumption. Sulphur is regarded by those who care for caged animals as a general panacea for insects, skin diseases, distemper and various disorders resultant from captivity. Among the monkey tribe consumption is the most fatal of all diseases.

H. M. WRIGHT.

MR. DOOLEY

DISCUSSES PARTY PROSPECTS.

[CONTRIBUTED BY F. P. DUNNE.]

"I wondher," said Mr. Hennessy, "if us Dimmycrats will iver ilict a Prisident again."

"We wud," said Mr. Dooley, if we cud but get an illegible candydate."

"What's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"An illegible candydate," said Mr. Dooley, "is a candydate that can't be read out iv th' party. 'Tis a joke I med up. Me frind Willum J. Bryan reads th' Commoner to thim an' they pack up their bags an' lave. They'se as manny Dimmycrats out iv th' party as they are in, waitin' on th' durestep to read thimselves back an' th' other la-ads out. Th' loudest r-reader wins.

"No, sir, th' Dimmycratic party ain't on speakin' terms with itsilf. Whin ye see two men with white neckties go into a sthreet car an' set in opposite corners while wan mutthers, 'Thraiter,' an' th' other hisses 'Miscreent,' ye can bet they're two Dimmycratic leaders thryin' to reunite th' gran' ol party. 'Tis on'y th' part iv th' party that can't r-read that's thrue to th' principals iv Jefferson an' Jackson.

"Me frind, Willum J. is bot a candydate. He's illegible as an editor but not as a candydate. Annyhow, he don't want it or at laste he don't want to want it an' not get it. All he asks is some good man, some thried an' thrusty Dimmycrat that can lead th' party on to gloryous victhry. But he can't find him. Ye say Hill? Well, me frind Willum J. was sat to ask me frind David Binnitt to go out th' to make a speech at a Dimmycratic banket on th' thraditions iv th' Dimmycratic party. Hill bein' wan iv thim an' wan iv th' worst. 'Gintlemen,' says Willum Jennings, 'I admire David Binnitt Hill. No wan,' he says, 'is a second to me in affection f'r that gr-great an' good man,' he says. 'I shall niver fail in me devotion to him till,' he says, 'th' place heals up where he sunk th' ax into me in ninety-six. But,' he says, 'I cannot ask him to speak at ye'er bankit. I cannot bear to hear him talk. Ivry time he opens his mouth I want to put me fut into it,' he says. 'Moreover,' he says, 'if ye ask him I'll take me meals at home,' he says, 'f'r th' sight of that gallant Dimmycrat turns me sto'm food,' he says. So that ends Hill. We can't go with anny wan that our sainted leader can't ate an agg with without sin.

"Well, thin, who've we got? They'se me frind Bill Whitney. He won't do because th' bookmakers niver get up on iliction day in time to vote. A thousan' to wan again Whitney, his opponent to carry th' anjiotoroom on his back. They'se me frind Charlie Towne, th' unsalted orator iv th' zenith city—"

"Thraitor," said Mr. Hennessy.

"He has got some money," said Mr. Dooley reflectively. "I see in th' papers he says they'se now enough to go ar-round—enough f'r him to go ar-round, Hininsey. He's a thraitor. I wisht I cud afford to be wan. Well, what d'ye say to Gorman? They'se a fine, sthraightforward, honest, clane, incorruptible man. Ye put him alone in a room with th' rayturns an' ye can go out an' gather bar'ls f'r th' bonefire. Ye won't have him, eh? Oh, he knifed th' ticket, did he? Secretly? Oh, my, oh, my! Th' villain. Down goes Gorman. Well, let me see, let me see; who've we got? I cud think iv a good manny that cud captain a ball team, but whin I come to sillicitin' a candydate f'r prisidin ivery man I think iv is ayther a thraitor or wan that th' thraitors wudden't vote f'r. If we don't get th' thraitor vote we're lost. They'se me frind Sinitor Jim Jones. A good man. He won't do, ye say? Nigger counthry. Oh, aye. We can't take a candydate fr'm th' same part iv th' counthry that th' votes come fr'm. Ye're right. There's Altgeld? Prooshen? Thrue. Aggynal—? Iv coorse not. Schley? He may be doin' time f'r disorderly conduct an' assault with a deadly weepin' be that time. Charter Haitch? What wud a man that's been mayor iv Chicago do with an infeeryor job like th' prisidincy? Tom Johnson? A sthreet-car platform ain't broad enough f'r th' party. Dockery? It sounds too much like th' endin' iv a comic song. An' fr'm Missoury, too. Fuller? Another thraitor, an' what's worse, a judge. Well, there's Cleve—. Hol' on, there, don't ye throw it. Put down that chair, I tell ye.

"Ye're hard to suit, Hinnissy. I've named thim all over an' taken me life in me hand with half iv thim, an' lost me reppytation f'r common sinse be mintionin' th' others. Whin I lead a man through wan dure ye read him out iv another an' throw th' book afther him. I'm thryin' to find a man f'r ye to upthold th' banner so that ye can march shouldher to shouldher an' heart to heart, to a mimrable victhry an' ivry time I mintiin th' name iv wan iv ye're fellow Dimmycrats ye make a face. What ar-re ye goin' to do? Ye might thry advertisin' in th' pa-apers. 'Wanted—A good active, inergitic Dimmycrat, sthrong iv lung an' limb: must be in favor iv sound money, but not too sound, an' anti-impeeryalist, but f'r holdin' onto what we've got, an inimy iv thrusts, but a frind iv organized capital, a sympathizer with th' crushed an' downthrodden people, but not be anny means hostile to vested inthrests; must advocate sthrikes, govern'mint by injunction, free silver, sound money, greenbacks, a single tax, a tariff f'r rivinoo, th' Constitootion to follow th' flag as far as it can an' no farther, civil service rayform iv th' la-ads in office an' all th' gr-reat an' gloryous principles iv our gr-reat an' gloryous party or anny gr-reat an gloryous parts thereof. He must be skilly at home in Wall sthreet an' th' stock yards, in th' parlors iv th' r-rich an' th' kitchens iv th' poor. Such a man be appiyin' to Malachi Hinnissy, Ar-rchey R-road, an' prisintin' rifrences fr'm his last party, can get good employment as a candydate f'r Prisidint, with a certainty aftherward iv a conganial place as public r-reader an' party bouncer.' Ye might get an answer."

"Oh, well, we'll find some wan," said Mr. Hennessy, cheerfully.

"I guess," said Mr. Dooley, "that ye're right about that. Ye'll have a candydate an' he'll have votes. Man an' boy I've seen th' Dimmycratic party hangin' to th' ropes a score iv times. I've seen it dead an' burrid an' th' Raypublicans kindly buildin' a monymint f'r it, an' preparin' to sprind their declinin' days in th' customhouse. I've gone to sleep nights wondhrin' where I'd throw away me vote afther this, an' whin I woke up there was that crazy-headed ol' loon iv a party with its hair sthreamin' in its eyes, an' an ax in its hand, chasin' th' Raypublicans into th' tall grass. 'Tis niver so good as whin 'tis broke, whin rayspictable people speak iv it in whispers, an' whin it has no backers, an' on'y wan principle, an' go in an' take it away fr'm th' other fellows. Something will turn up, ye bet, Hinnissy. Th' raypublican party may die iv overfeedin' or all th' leaders pump out so much ile they won't feel like leadin'. An' annyhow they'se always wan ray iv light ahead. We're sure to have hard times. An' whin th' la-ads that ar-re baskin' in th' sunshine iv prosperity with Andhrew Carnaygie an' Pierpont Morgan an' me frind Jawn D. finds that th' sunshine has been turned off, an' their fellow-baskers has relieved thim iv what they had in th' dark, we'll take thim boys be th' hand an' say: 'Come over with we'er own kind. Th' Raypublican party broke ye, but now that ye're down we'll not turn a cold shouldher to ye. Come in an' we'll keep ye—broke.'

"Yes, sir, ye'll have a candydate. If worst comes to worst, I'll offer mesilf again."

"It wud be that," said Mr. Hennessy. "But ye ain't—what—d'ye—call—it?"

"I may not be as illegible as some," said Mr. Dooley, "but I'd get as many votes as others."

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A Yiddish Player.

The Yiddish stage of New York, with its three temples on the Bowery, with its limited but highly interesting literature, and with its little army of authors, players and managers, occupies a unique position in the theatrical world. Thirty years ago the drama of the Jews was born in Roumania. Its disciples wandered over Europe, suffering much from poverty and official persecution, and finally, after many failures, established their drama in the Ghetto of New York. Here it has reached its highest development. The three Jewish theaters in New York are the foremost Jewish theaters of the world. The best dramatists and players of the Jewish race are assembled here. Here Jewish genius is put to the highest test and has the opportunity to win its highest reward. But since genius—and especially stage genius—constantly seeks for fresh honors, the successful actors of the Ghetto, with but few exceptions, long to try their fortunes on the English-speaking stage. Some of the younger players are working definitely toward that end, but the older ones, much as they desire to appear on Broadway, say, rather sadly, "It is not for us."

Last winter a benefit performance of "The Jewish King Lear" was given at the People's Theater in aid of the Seward Park playground. The house was filled to its utmost capacity with Americans and wealthy Jews from uptown. Jacob Adler, the oldest and most famous of the Jewish actors in New York, appeared in the title role—a role that he has played nearly five hundred times. The audience, amazed and delighted with the marvelous acting of the star, called him again and again before the curtain, and at the end of the play men and women stood up and cheered enthusiastically for Adler. When finally the curtain descended for the last time the actor walked tremblingly to his dressing-room and threw himself upon his couch, weeping. A friend standing by exclaimed, "Why do you weep, Adler, when you have just made the greatest success of your career?" "Because," said the actor, "I realize today, as I never did before, what honors I might win if only I could play in English." Adler will continue to act in the Ghetto. He has won fame and wealth there, the audiences idolize him, and little by little American playgoers are coming to appreciate him and to make occasional pilgrimages to his theater. He loses much assuredly, by not being able to leave the Ghetto, but the English-speaking stage loses more, since beyond question he is one of the most accomplished actors of the time

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN.

CHAPTER IV.
IN CAMP AGAIN.

WE WENT south on a train which contained some squads of recruits for other regiments, and I cannot say that any of them impressed me more favorably than our own or that they looked like men from whom the Southern Confederacy had much to fear. Certainly they could not bear comparison with the average of our old militia regiment, at whom the cavalry had sneered and whom the regular artillerymen had called "Doughboys." The great majority reminded me of the corner loungers in city and town. I said as much to Cloyne, who replied:

"For very good reason, too. That's just the class from which they were recruited."

It was pleasing to think that we should see something different when we reached our camp, which was only about a day distant from New York. Our quartette wished we might soon reach there, too, for the trip persisted in recalling by contrast that of the Ninety-ninth, and the contrast made us gloomy. No natives wished us godspeed or brought fruit and refreshments to the train when it stopped at a station. Nobody sang patriotic songs in the cars or passed jokes from seat to seat. On the contrary, there were much vile language and drunkenness, with some fighting, for men who had received large bounties and were not accustomed to having much money had apparently tried to invest all their cash in whisky. Some tried to desert by jumping from the car platforms as we passed slowly through the larger towns, and apparently we all were suspected by the officers in charge of the various squads of being possible "bounty jumpers."

It was not until this trip that we came to realise, recruiting officers though we had been, that the payment of bounties, which had not begun until the Ninety-ninth had taken the field, had developed a new and highly-popular industry—that of enlisting, receiving bounties, deserting, reenlisting to receive more bounties, and so on indefinitely until the bounty jumper was detected or sent to the front too suddenly and securely to escape. One of the officers, with whom Hamilton and Cloyne scraped acquaintance, said we were lucky not to be sent down in locked cars, with windows so arranged on the outside that they could not be opened enough to let a man through. He said also that a number of hard characters had enlisted only for the purpose of robbing their comrades, and that those of us who had much money would do well to hide it securely before dropping asleep.

None of these revelations promised well for the Union cause, and I asked Hamilton why it was that the army did not get a better class of volunteers.

"Because," said Hamilton, between his teeth, "most members of the better classes are trying to become officers, instead of first enlisting as privates, like several fools with whom I am acquainted."

"But they can't all become officers," I argued. "There are too many of them."

"None of them will become a private soldier until there is a conscription," said Cloyne, shortly. "It's the only way that men of the better classes ever get into the armies of other nations."

"But we are different," said I, with rising American pride. "Our better classes know they have more to be thankful for than the people of other nations, they have more patriotism."

"They do, eh? From the appearance of this car and such others on this train I have gone through, I must say their patriotism is not hurrying them into the military service."

Then I had to change the subject of conversation.

Before reaching camp we became acquainted with some of the recruits for our own regiment, and found enough varieties of human nature to interest us, and to justify Cloyne's remark that it takes a pot or an army to catch all sorts of queer fish. Hamilton, who had a head for statistics, took the trouble to ask each recruit for the Thirty-eighth what was his business before he enlisted. There were only fifty-two recruits, but forty-five different trades and professions were named. Indeed, there was but one business or calling which more than one man designated. It was "soldier." Hamilton, Cloyne and I were three of the five who made this statement. The others were two stalwart Englishmen, almost middle-aged. I engaged these successively in conversation, and was almost paralyzed at learning that they were survivors of the famous "Six Hundred" who formed the "Light Brigade" that charged at Balaklava, and was immortalized by Tennyson in a poem which I and every other boy in our school had declaimed on "speech day."

It was long before I could tear myself away from these fine fellows and tell Hamilton and Cloyne what an acquisition our regiment had made. Hamilton was as much surprised and delighted as I, but Cloyne twitched his face, looked out the car window in an absent-minded sort of way and remarked:

"They'll make about 1200 survivors of that 'Six Hundred' whom I have personally met, yet I haven't been a great traveler."

"Perhaps," said I, "Lord Cardigan didn't carefully count his men before riding at the Russian guns, or perhaps Tennyson took poetic license as to number."

Cloyne laughed as he tried a pun.

"Somebody somewhere has ventured more lie than sense on the subject."

I thought this was very cynical of Cloyne. Of course there are imposters everywhere, but splendid, straight, manly-looking fellows like our own regiment's share of the "Six Hundred" could not be suspected of anything unfair or pretentious. They were superbly cool and composed, as great soldiers always are, and neither of them seemed to take ordinary interest in any one around them until I chanced to mention one of them to the other. To my great surprise, they were not even acquaintances. This fact or some other seemed to surprise the one I spoke to, and when I brought them together and introduced them they did not look and act at all as I imagined old comrades in a historic battle would. Thinking perhaps they preferred to review old associations in private, I left them, after which they began to chat quite freely, and when next I met one of them he told me they had identified each other at last, and glad they were to find they were old friends. It was a long time before I could get Cloyne to take the slightest interest in them, but he finally eyed them, first carelessly, then curiously. Later I saw him in earnest conversation with one of them, and when I joked with him about it he put on a queer smile, and patted me on the shoulder in a patronizing manner that exasperated me.

Our reception at the camp of the Thirty-eighth was not what I had expected. The veterans of the regiment did not turn out to cheer the brave youths who had come to help them put down the rebellion. They did not even offer us something to eat, although it was long after breakfast time and our haversacks had been empty since the night before. A few sauntered over to the adjutant's tent, to which we had been marched, and looked at us as if in search of familiar faces, but no one took special interest in us except the orderly sergeants of the various companies, whom the adjutant had the sergeant-major summon by bugle call. The company in which we had enlisted had not yet been organized, so we were allotted temporarily among the older companies, and the orderly sergeants swore frightfully, as they marched us off, at the trouble they would have to squeeze an extra man or two into every tent of a lot already well filled. The men in the tents did not do much to make us feel at home, although one or two put on some appearance of friendliness as they asked us if we had brought down anything in pocket flasks.

We Summerton boys were not made any more comfortable by being separated, as we chanced to be. No three of us were assigned to the same company, much less to the same tent. There seemed nothing for us to do or see, either, for no drill was ordered during the morning. Before dinner call was sounded I had lost all interest in the service and the war. I could think of nothing but our farm at Summerton, and the people who occupied it. My father had promised to visit me in camp before winter, if the authorities would permit. How I hoped he would not do it! I should have been glad to have him see the camp of the Ninety-ninth, but the cavalry camp was very different. There seemed no end of detached tents and huts, with no particular purpose, that I could discover. Nothing was as I had expected.

After dinner we boys had an opportunity to see each other again. We enjoyed the meeting, but not its purpose, for each new recruit was given a shovel and set to digging post holes and ditches for some new stables that were to be built. I could have had plenty of digging without coming several hundred miles from home, for my father had long intended to set a new fence. An excitable young Frenchman among the recruits seemed somewhat of my way of thinking, for he suddenly dropped his shovel and shouted:

"I will not dig se hole! I enlist for la gloire, not for dirty wirk like sis."

"Ah, you vants glory, eh?" said the German sergeant, who seemed engineer in chief. "Den better it is you go back to your own country, vere dey ain't got no sense."

The Frenchman said something between his teeth, and thrust out his fist. The sergeant collared the Frenchman, and kicked him all the way to the guardhouse. There were no protests after that. Post holes and ditches increased rapidly, and I was somewhat astonished to discover that the short ditch dug by Phil Hamilton was the most shapely of the lot.

We recruits got some comfort after supper in criticising the movements of the cavalry at dress parade. They marched with less style than the most awkward company of the Ninety-ninth, and looked shabby by the lack of resemblance in their hats, no two of which set alike, although all were of black felt.

Signs of hospitality continuing to be invisible, some of us Summerton recruits concluded to spend the night on the quartermaster's hay pile. Virginia dews, however, had grown cooler in the month that had elapsed since the Ninety-ninth went north, and we had to arise in the middle of the night and indulge in violent exercise to warm our blood. We talked a great lot, too; so much that the sergeant of the guard came over to see what was the matter. When we told him why we were there, and how uncomfortable we were, he said:

"Serves you right. Men who've been in the service once before and got out and hadn't sense enough to stay out deserve all the bad luck they can find."

I was angry and miserable enough to believe for the moment that he was nearly half right.

CHAPTER V.
THINGS SLOW AND LIVELY.

Within a few days our company was organized, and we recruits were gathered into tents of our own. But we continued to be thoroughly miserable. The cavalry camp seemed such a shiftless, do-nothing place for all who were not recruits, that I thought seriously of writing a private letter to President Lincoln, suggesting that he should have this large and lazy body of men go out and kill some rebels, or do something else that would help end the war. It seemed to me that the men I saw lounging about me could not possibly be the same who had been all the talk of the post when the Ninety-ninth was there.

We recruits did very little lounging. We were drilled pretty steadily in the use of a saber, a weapon which did not feel or act anything like we had supposed. For days it seemed too heavy and clumsy for me ever to use to any purpose, and I doubted whether I ever should be able to injure the Confederacy or defend myself by any of the thrusts, points or cuts of the manual of arms. I told Cloyne so one day, and he replied:

"That's the reason you're being taught. There'd be nonsense in teaching you if you already knew how."

The regiment—that is, the new companies—had no horses, and we Summerton boys would feel very dismal when we saw the older companies mount and go off on a scouting trip, as they did at least once a week, while we, instead, were marched out to drill or set to work on the stables, which were so many and large that it seemed they never would be finished. There were twelve of them, and each was more than 300 feet long, and required 100 thick ten-foot posts, which had to be cut in the forest, besides hundreds of smaller ones for the roof and to divide the stalls. Many of the men made up their minds while this work was going on that a soldier's life was a dog's life, and they proved their sincerity by acting like dogs—growling, snarling, skulking and fighting.

During this wretched experience of cavalry life my spirits were strengthened frequently by observing the imperturbable manner of Hamilton, listening to Cloyne's sensible comments on whatever occurred, and admiring the loyal spirit of little Brainard, to whom whatever the government did through any of its officials seemed entirely right. Whenever my mind was troubled because I didn't understand the full meaning of everything that was done or left undone, Brainard would remind me that if I knew everything about the war I probably wouldn't be a private soldier, but general of the army or perhaps President of the United States.

"Leave something, a little something to the colonel or the War Department, or at least the President," Brainard would say. "If you could do and manage everything, as you seem to wish, the higher officials wouldn't have anything to do but draw their pay, don't you see?"

There was some truth in this, and such a remark would generally pacify me for a few hours. I think, however, that I got most comfort out of my spurs and the joy I anticipated for the time when I should have a horse and tickle his flanks. My father had never allowed one of his horses to be touched with a spur—my experience with old Rover was unknown to him—so there was a pleasure in store for me. And what spurs they were! I had brought them from New York. They were "Mexicans," the wheels nearly three inches in diameter, with points as long as a shingle nail, and they gave out a bell-like jingle as I walked, which was such sweet music to my ear that I never was without them. I even wore them to bed, for, as no one removed any of his clothing when lying down for the night on the floor of his tent, where was the use in taking off one's spurs?

One night this question was answered to some extent. Our tent was round, and the fifteen men who lived in it slept with heads toward the outside and feet to the center. By early November the nights were so cold that a man needed a blanket as well as his uniform to keep him warm. Several recruits who admired my spurs had purchased theirs as much like them as possible of the regimental sutler or storekeeper, and they were them continually. One evening after our tenful had enjoyed a private supper of fricasseed goose, purchased from a colored woman, we all lay down peaceably to sleep. Whether the geese—there were two of them—were undersome or too rich for men whose ordinary supper was dry bread and sauce of dried apples, I don't know, but some of us were affected in our dreams very much like small children after Christmas dinner and unlimited candy. How the trouble began I do not know, but I awoke from a dream of being heavily shackled in a rebel dungeon to find a terrible uproar and struggle going on in the tent, which was as black as Egypt during the plague of darkness. To make matters worse, the most serious part of my dream seemed still in operation, for I could not liberate my feet when I tried to crawl away from the center.

"What blanked cuss has been tying our feet together!" roared one man.

"Let go of my blanket," shouted another, "or I'll break your head."

"You're a nice one to talk," said a third, "when it's you that's making all the trouble."

Meanwhile I, who had just awoke and didn't know anything about it, with difficulty, was being dragged from one end and another by my feet, so I raised my own voice and complained of unfair treatment.

The din awoke the first sergeant, one of the only two uncommissioned officers yet appointed for our company, and he opened the tent flap and roared: "Keep quiet or I'll send you all to the guardhouse."

"I'd be greatly obliged, sergeant," said Brainard plaintively, "if you'd send me there right away, if only to get out of this frightful mess."

"Strike a light," said the sergeant.

Hamilton, who always carried matches, scratched one and lighted the candle, which was in a socket in the tent pole; then, as I struggled to a sitting posture, I beheld an odd spectacle. Nearly all the men in the tent seemed bound together by the feet by blankets or held down by blankets stretched tightly across their legs. After each man had investigated for himself a little while it appeared that the men with Mexican spurs, like me the others, had been tossing uneasily in their sleep, all on account of the goose supper, and had worked the point of their spurs through the blankets over their feet. As the blankets greatly overlapped one another at the center, a spur as often as not had contracted an entangling alliance with some other fellow's blanket, and the harder the wearer tried in his sleep to free himself, tossing and straining, the worse became the misery.

"Unloose yourself," said the sergeant.

"Unloose thunder," shouted a big cavalryman from New York. "You may unloose a tie till you find the end. All the ends of these blankets is all tangled somewhere."

"Be jabers," grunted an Irishman, "I believe some spalpeen has stole the ind and tuk 'em away."

We picked and pulled and tugged and lost our tempers, and the few men who weren't in the tangle drew out of the crowd and laughed and jeered. Finally one desperate man drew his pocketknife and began to cut himself loose. The others followed his example, and after five minutes of hard work we were free, with an immense heap of woolen rugs in the center of the tent and a hard tuft on each spur to tell how the wretchedness began.

"No spurs in bed hereafter," said the captain who had come over to see the fun, and was nearly choking in an effort to keep down his laughter and retain his dignity. It took an hour of time next day to get the fragments of blanket from my spur wheels, and I wasn't helped by the fellows who sat around and said I was to blame for the whole row, for no one would have bought those infernal spurs if I hadn't set the example.

[To be continued.]

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WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

XI.—WOMEN IN KERAMICS.

[By Frances Copley Seavey, chairman of the Improvement Committee of the American Park and Outdoor Art Association, member of La Ligue Internationale Feminine d'Agriculture et d'Horticulture, etc.]

POTTERY making is an indigenous American art which has from the beginning been chiefly in the hands of women. It is believed that it preceded weaving among our aboriginal peoples, and that it may even have preceded basket weaving, since it filled a more urgent need—and the Indian squaw has always made the pottery as well as ground the corn, baked the cakes and pitched the wigwam.

Here and there the antique mantle of the aboriginal women potters of America has dropped upon modern shoulders, on women far removed in every sense from the original workers, yet resembling them in spirit. In each case the work has been the outgrowth of necessity—practical housewifely necessity in the one case, and the necessity to originate, to make something, in the other.

In Europe the potter's art has been fostered by government. Pottery has been the fad of kings. No one else could afford it, and without this powerful aid it could not have advanced beyond the stage of crude experiment. And so we find the royal wares of England, Germany, Denmark, etc., and Kings and government backing the production of potteries and of porcelains which are the pride of a realm.

Not so in our country. No such assistance has been either asked or received in developing art pottery in America. That we have evolved art wares is due to the genius, perseverance and money of individual women.

A number of Cincinnati women began experimenting in the decorating of ceramics in 1874, and displayed some of their over-glaze porcelain at the Centennial Exposition in 1876. They returned home filled with enthusiasm, and soon began experimenting with decoration under the glaze, as well as

MRS. SUSAN S. FRACKELTON AT WORK.

of all respect the form," the greatest latitude is encouraged. The result is a freedom of thought and action congenial to the artistic temperament.

EXCITEMENT AT "DRAWING A KILN."

The first consideration is that something good shall be done, and every one connected with Rookwood is happily interested in producing that "something good." As the date for firing a kiln approaches, the interest increases, until at the "drawing of a kiln" it culminates in an exciting moment, in which everybody, from errand boy to the president, has a share and feels an equal responsibility. The interest spreads outside, and the faculty and students at the art school usually come over at the crucial moment to view the freshly-baked articles de virtu, and weep with those who weep, if there is occasion by reason of some piece failing to stand the "test by fire," and to rejoice over the new beauty that has been added to the world's stores, or any new and strange work wrought by that wonderful magician—the fire king. As all of the new effects have been due to

ROOKWOOD INDIAN WARE.

testing all sorts of native clays, of which they found many excellent varieties in their own vicinity.

MRS. STORER'S "ROOKWOOD" POTTERY.

These artistic experimenters included Miss Maria Longworth (now Mrs. Belknap Storer,) whose enthusiasm and taste were reinforced by firmness of purpose and financial resources, and who had the courage to open a pottery, which she called Rookwood, the name of her father's country place.

The first kiln was drawn on Thanksgiving day, 1880, and for some ten years thereafter a series of costly experiments were carried on, which finally resulted in the production of the ware now known and respected the world over as "Rookwood."

The keynote of the artistic side of the productions of Rookwood is the development of individual originality. It has trained its own artists, getting most of the material from the Cincinnati Art School, and has employed but one outside artist—a Japanese—and from the designs and shapes employed in this variety. "Sea green" is another new ware, and the latest development of this pottery are the mat glazes, first made in 1896, but only become an important production during the past year. In these the color is sometimes in the glaze itself, and the chief beauty is the texture. Many of these new glazes are shown for the first time at the Pan-American Exposition. The finest specimen of the "flowing glaze" shown there has been purchased by Mrs. Bryan Lathrop of Chicago.

No printing patterns are used at Rookwood, and no duplicates are made. There may be many pieces decorated with the same flower, but each one is treated as the spirit moves each individual painter. They are in no sense either duplicates or copies. The pieces are all decorated on the moist clay, are then fired, and the resulting so-called "biscuit" is then dipped in the glaze and fired again.

The splendid underglaze painting, by which the decoration becomes a part of the ware itself, is a very different thing from the ordinary overglaze decoration commonly known as "china painting," which has engaged the more or less serious attention of thousands of women, though it, too, in competent hands, becomes worthy work.

Mrs. Susan S. Frackelton of Milwaukee is another American woman whose individual work in keramics has a world-wide reputation. Mrs. Storer, Mrs. Frackelton and the Misses Healy were the only individual American women who were invited to send exhibits to the Paris Exposition of 1900.

"FRACKELTON BLUE AND GREY" WARE.

Mrs. Frackelton, working alone and with inadequate facilities, has evolved a new ware known as the "Frackelton Blue and Grey," which has received extremely favorable mention in foreign critical technical journals, and has given its originator assured standing as one of the foremost art workers of this country. She has done that truly artistic thing—taken a despised common material and glorified it by her treatment. She has shown what is now coming to be recognized by the establishment of schools and of practical works—that women may learn both the technical and artistic sides of making pottery and porcelain. Mrs. Frackelton says that the Chicago Fair furnished the opportunity to compare the work of different countries, created a demand for greater variety and beauty in decoration, resulted in a recognition of the value of American clays, and roused in the hearts of some who were formerly mere "china painters" a desire to create—"to make something." Previously flowers had been too much used in decoration, and gold had been spread on ad nauseam.

PROVISION FOR KERAMIC EDUCATION.

Through Mrs. Frackelton's efforts the scattered keramic clubs of the country were banded together into the National League of Mineral Painters. All were amateurs, and could only be called

ROOKWOOD "STANDARD" WARE.

professionals in the sense of being teachers of china painting and decorators. Very few were potters. They realized the necessity for technical education. To meet this need the State University of Ohio created the chair of keramics and clay working, and numbers of the other State universities followed its lead, the latest being the University of New York, with Prof. Charles E. Bins of England at its head. Mr. Bins may be said to have been bred in the Royal Worcester works, and comes of a line of potters. This year has seen the first real school in practical pottery under such leadership in a summer school, where pupils learn from the clay to the finished piece, to throw the clay on the wheel, bake it, glaze and decorate it. The industrial as well as the artistic side of keramics is taught. The instruction treats of fundamentals as opposed to mere details of decoration, the pupils learning the adaptation of form to use or purpose.

Heretofore the china decorator has taken some man's thought in the form of a vase or other object, and has usually desecrated it by applying some wholly unsuitable, foreign and often even antagonistic idea in the shape of so-called decoration. Now they are beginning to learn that simple, honest treatment is the requirement here, as in all true art; that the excellence consists in the idea, and in the elevation of the commonplace through the idea.

MRS. FRACKELTON'S EXHIBITS.

That Mrs. Frackelton's treatment of clay proves her ability to apply this fundamental art principle is clearly indicated by her work. The first piece sold in the Woman's Building at the Columbian Exposition was her gray olive jar, decorated in blue, with olive branches and fruit in relief. An American punch bowl included in her exhibit at the Paris Exposition, of 1900 is entwined on the outride with the modeled fruit, foliage and stems of grapes; on the inside Holmes's lines:

"The draught contains no drop of sin.
If love is only well stirred in
to keep it sound and sweet,"

run through the decoration; at the bottom of the bowl is written

"Man wants but little here below,
But wants that little strong."

and an old Virginia recipe for punch is inscribed on the entwined ribbon which surrounds the lower part of the inside. Among the pieces of "Frackelton Blue and Grey" sent to the Pan-American Exposition is an apple-shaped cider jug, a hollowed apple, decorated with apples in relief, together with the recorded fact that "Mankind are but clay jugs with spirits in them."

THE NEWCOMB POTTERY.

Another successful attempt to develop this artistic handicraft along purely local lines is found in the new but accepted and recognized work of the Newcomb pottery, an outgrowth of the art school of the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College at New Orleans.

The work was begun in 1896, "as a tentative experiment to the end of finding a practical connection between the art school and the outside world, which pays for artistic skill." Proving unexpectedly successful from the outset, the making of pottery has become a business of some volume, and furnishes graduate students with a means of livelihood, and helps undergraduates to pay their expenses. The ware has an established reputation with critics and collectors, and secured a bronze medal at Paris last summer. A new building is soon to be put up, and the ware placed in proper business relations with the country.

This school of pottery is exclusively for girls. From the outset stress has been placed on the personal and local character of the designs used in decoration. Design is accounted the essential thing, and pupils are taught self-expression. The commercial element is not allowed a place until the product is a worthy work of art. The local character of the decoration is insisted upon to the extent of the exclusive use of landscapes, plants, birds and insects familiar to the students. Beautiful applications of the native vegetable and animal life have already resulted, as was to have been expected from the teeming world of characteristic and charming examples that abound.

KERAMICS AT MR. CARNEGIE'S PITTSBURGH SCHOOL.

At the recent brilliant gathering of representative artists for the Buffalo triennial of mineral painters, Dr. Holland, curator of the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh, promised to try and interest Mr. Carnegie in their cause to the extent of providing a department of keramics in the great school of applied arts which he contemplates founding in Pittsburgh, and to which he purposes devoting some $20,000,000 or $30,000,000. If this can be accomplished we may expect tremendous changes for the better in the production of American keramics.

Not only American women, but the entire population of the country, should feel an interest in the further development of our keramic industries for their various ramifications affect fuel, mineral and numerous other industries.

It is perhaps well to say that at the triennial of mineral painters before alluded to, it was decided to adopt keramic in preference to ceramic as the better orthography. Possibly a distinctly non-professional may be permitted to say that the choice seems appropriate in that keramic sounds unmistakably brittle.

Frances Copley Seavey

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SOCIALISM IN JAPAN.

Japanese Scholar Thinks There is no Reason to Expect Its Growth, as Conditions do Not Favor It.

[Japan Mail:] The recent action taken by the home department with regard to socialistic publications and organizations, will probably create an impression that Japan is in some danger of being invaded by the enemy which continental Europe finds so much difficulty in holding at bay. It would not be a correct impression, we think, and our belief is confirmed by the Jiji Shimpo, which, while admitting that the reign of plutocracy cannot be altogether prevented in this country, denies that any conditions suggesting the growth and socialism have yet become visible. The Jiji evidently intends to address itself to the philosophers and students who are attempting to form a society for the investigation of socialistic subjects.

It conceives that the dragging of such matters into the daylight, for whatever purpose, is calculated to unsettle men's minds and to encourage the development of socialistic ideas. It thinks that the rich and the poor in Japan are not separated by a gulf comparable with that dividing the plutocrat and the pauper in the West. There the poor man has his compensations. He takes his holidays, goes to fetes and festivals and enjoys himself thoroughly on occasion. There is nothing intolerable in his lot. The Jiji might have added that the rich man's manner of living is by no means so conspicuously superior to the poor man's as it is in Europe or America.

Concerning the actual possession of wealth, we really doubt whether the Japanese plutocrat of this twentieth century is a much richer man than was his predecessor of Tokugawa times. History tells us that in the Genroku era—1688-1709—Kinokyuni-ya Bunzayemon's residence in Yedo occupied a whole block, and that his manner of life rivaled that of a Daimyo; that Yoio-ya Tatsugoro of Osaka had a garden of over eighty acres, a dwelling house covering three acres, forty warehouses, four villas and 150 servants, and that when Zeni-ya Gobei's property was confiscated on account of his secret trading with the Dutch, the treasury netted over four millions sterling. Such millionaires compare not unfavorably with their modern representatives. But apart from the mere question of degrees of wealth, there is the fact that a Japanese rich man is singularly careful not to make any striking display of opulence. He seems to have an instinctive desire to avoid contrasts which might excite public envy.

There are not, indeed, quite as large possibilities of differentiation in Japan as in Europe or America. The Japanese house and the Japanese manner of living do not offer such extensive opportunities for magnificence and luxury, in outward appearances, at least. But when due allowances are made on that account, the conviction is still forced upon any careful observer that opulence in Japan is deliberately deprived of many of the ostentatious features which in the West render it so ugly in the eyes of indigence. Which of us knows of even one very wealthy Japanese who makes a parade of his riches or devotes his money to purposes of glitter and display? So long as that spirit of effacement prevails, the advent of socialistic ideas will be deferred.

MOUNTAIN MIST.

Upon the distant mountain's crest,
Day after day I saw the blue;
About me all was cloudy, grey—
I longed so for the mountain hue.

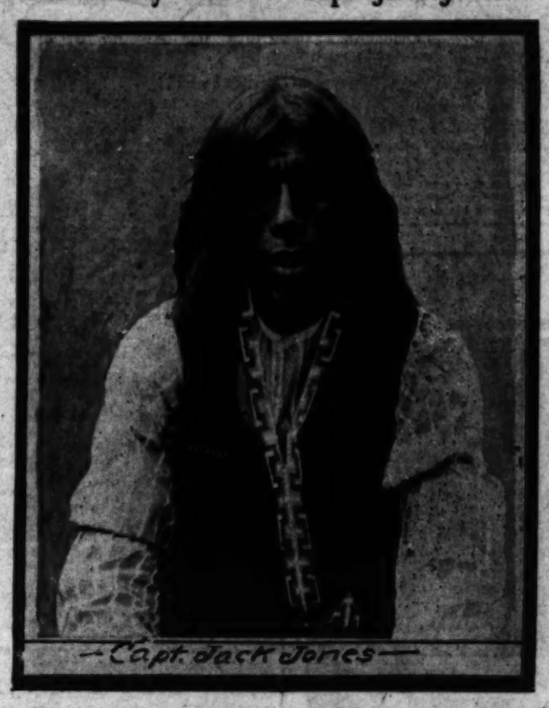
I climbed to reach it glad of heart,
Though weary, slow my footsteps grew;
The rocky heights were grim and bare,
The bluebells held the only blue.

The top I reached, nor saw it there;
The sweet mirage fled on before;
Yet at the foot I found it still,
Hanging the silent summit o'er.

I seek and seek, but shall not reach
That hue alluring as the sea—
The blueness which was never there,
But which forever there will be.
—[Hattie Tyng Griswold, in the Boston Transcript.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. L. Howison, U.S.N., who are spending the summer at Sagamore, Lake George, N. Y., will remain in their present quarters until it becomes necessary for the admiral to take his departure for Washington for duty on the Schley court of inquiry.

The Stately Tread of Capt. Jack Jones.



—Capt. Jack Jones—

Capt. Jack Jones stalked majestically into The Times counting-room. Hailing one of the office staff, he requested the pleasure of his company in an inspection of The Times building, especially the roof.

Capt. Jack is not the official building inspector. He is a big Mojave Indian off the reservation on a vacation.

"I want to see all over town; I ain't been here for 'most five years," said the captain. "I come as often as I can. I like to see white man's town grow and what's doing in white man's country. I been all over the world; for a long time I travel."

To prove his assertion he dug a big fat pocketbook out of a capacious pocket and produced a well-worn letter from the proprietors of "The Greatest Show on Earth," Barnum & Bailey's. This letter was to the effect that the bearer, Capt. Jack Jones, had been with them "in the museum for a period of something like six months, had been a good Indian all that time, and had visited all the largest cities in the East, including Washington, D. C.

At Washington, the captain proudly informs you, he saw Indian Commissioner Brown, who shook hands with him and gave him the advice, that as he had seen so much of the white man and his ways, the best thing he could do was to go back where he came from and tell the other Indians what a good thing the white man was, and that the thing for the Indian to do was to go to school and learn to be just as good.

Capt. Jack acted on the suggestion, and he says the Mojaves took his advice, and are now on the high road to civilization.

"Indian boys and girls all go school now. Little bit fellows can read and write, and here I, 47 years old, don't know how. No school for Indian when Capt. Jack was a papoose," said the captain with a sigh, and added:

"Mojaves not all dead yet, but good Indians, just the same; all heap smart; learn lots and work all the time; don't have to eat roots and snakes any more. Old men and women work in fields. Young men work on railroad and eat white man's grub. I work with grading gang myself.

"No, I ain't married; ain't got time to bother with squaw; I travel too much. Once I went to 'Frisco. About every five year I go some place and stay whole month."

From the roof of The Times building Capt. Jack took a birdseye view of the city. He wanted to know the character of all the big buildings, and marveled at the growth of the town since his last visit, five years ago.

The machinery in the mechanical department of The Times interested the simple red man very much. He wanted to know all about its uses. He instantly "sawvied" the camera that was turned upon him in the art department, and willingly posed for a picture. He had been up against the camera before, and as soon as the shutter snapped he demanded his price and got it. It did not take much to recompense him for a pose, but the sight of the coin awakened the spirit of trade in him to such an extent that he was soon offering to sell a watch-chain of glass beads, that extended in a double row around his neck down to his vest pocket.

"Girls make 'em, I sell 'em; you want 'em, huh? Got more at home."

When told that it was not the fashion for boys to wear chains around the neck here, he grinned and said: "Give 'em your best girl. Four-bits; heap cheap."

Finding no takers for the bargain, he was offering, Capt. Jack started down Broadway with slow and stately tread, but he explained that his dignified gait was not so much the result of pride, as sore feet.

THOUSANDS OF MEN

Have Been Ruined by Sexual Disease Because of

Neglect or Improper Treatment

Hundreds Have Been Rescued from the Sea of Despair by the Hand of Medical Science.

The majority of my cases come to me on the recommendation of cured patients.

O. C. JOSLEN, M. D.

My Office and Hospital occupy the entire building over Wells Fargo Express Office.

I make no extravagant assertion when I say that thousands of men have been wrecked on the rock of sexual vice. The trouble is not so much that they get disease, but rather that they allow it to grow worse through neglect or improper treatment. This fact is responsible in many cases for nine tenths of the suffering.

You should remember that sexual diseases are never on the standstill. Neither can you make any compromise with them. Either you must control them or they will control you, and render you utterly unfit for the ordinary duties and pleasures of life.

Belts, Specifics, Free Samples, Trial Treatments, Electro-Medical combinations and the like don't cure complaints of this kind, as any one who has tried them knows.

But if you have VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, or any associate disease or weakness arising from the sexual system you owe it to yourself to fully and freely investigate my treatment. My mastery of these maladies is complete. I began special study of them soon after graduating from college, now nearly a quarter of a century ago, and during all the years since then they have been my study and persistant practice. I treat nothing else.

Does it not occur to you, then, that I am better prepared to combat and conquer diseases and weaknesses peculiar to men than the general practitioner who, instead of concentrating his faculties on these ailments alone, scatters them over the entire field of medicine and surgery?

"Weakness" By far the greater number of patients seeking relief for so called weakness are strong, robust young men in every other respect. My theory that loss of vitality, etc., are not weaknesses, but the symptoms of inflammatory processes in the prostrate gland (so-called neck of bladder), caused by contracted disorders and early dissipation, is now being adopted by the leading specialists of the world, and that bugbear, "Weakness of Men," is removed from the list of incurable disorders. Even the laymen can understand that tonics cannot cure inflammation, and these cases, under their administration, go from bad to worse. Under my local treatment, directed toward reducing the enlarged and swollen prostate, immediate results as indicated by increased circulation and renewed strength are observed. I have been using this treatment for some years and have had the most gratifying results, particularly in those cases where the ordinary modes of treatment have proved totally inadequate to furnish a complete and lasting cure. Even in those cases that did not respond to any treatment whatever, some change for the better has been almost marvelous, and I feel that I have at the present day perfected a system of local medication that bids fair to revolutionize the entire medical practice in its relations to diseases of the sexual organs. Colored chart of organs upon request, post free.

Varicocele Under my treatment this insidious disease rapidly disappears. Pain ceases almost immediately. The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins, and all soreness and swelling quickly subside. Every indication of varicocele soon vanishes, and in its stead come the pride, the power and the pleasure of perfect health and restored manhood.

Contracted Disorders Under the treatment pursued before irrigations were established, six weeks was deemed the duration of an acute contracted disorder. If it proceeded beyond six weeks it was considered to have gone into chronic condition. From statistics compiled from my practice in the past five years, covering 6500 cases, I can show that 90 per cent. of my patients have recovered in fourteen days or less. It is, therefore, equally proper to hold that a case not entirely cured within two weeks must be considered a chronic one, and some complication has arisen for which the patient should see a specialist. I offer an experience of over fifteen years devoted to this specialty.

Stricture I use electricity almost exclusively for strictures, which cures without pain or detention from business. It matters not how long you have suffered from stricture, nor how many different doctors have disappointed you, I will cure you just as certainly as you come to me for treatment.

Specific Blood Poison It may be either hereditary or acquired. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions or copper-colored spots on face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprose-like decay of the flesh and bone. My special treatment is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. Soon every sign and symptom of the disease disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. I make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract to hold for my promise.

When a patient consults me for treatment, I attend him personally. He gets the full benefit of my knowledge and I watch his case personally until he is entirely well. My assistants, all of whom are graduates of the best medical colleges, and who are licensed to practice medicine in the State of California, act only under my supervision and assist me in minor work.

I advertise under my own name and use my own likeness in my advertisements. My diplomas from the most celebrated medical colleges and hospitals in the world and my license from the State of California are hanging in my office where my patients may examine them.

My colored chart, which I mail free on application, is interesting to any one wishing to study the anatomy of the male. Fees reasonable and may be paid in installments as patient sees his improvement. Private laboratory. No charge for remedies. Consultation at office or by mail free. Address all communications to O. C. Joslen, M.D., or

DR. JOSLEN & CO.,

Cor. Main and Third Sts. Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 only.

A Fair American and Leo's Skullcaps.

The Pope's wardrobe, in so far as his linen cassocks and capes are concerned, is looked after by the Nuns of the Reparation, on the solemn understanding that none of his discarded articles of wearing apparel are ever given or bartered away, a practice common enough in the Pontificate of Pius IX. Leo XIII has been known to break his own rule, and that no fewer than three times, in favor of the same privileged lady, a fair and persuasive American, who presented herself at the audience carrying a skull cap of the richest white satin. This she succeeded in exchanging for that of the pontiff's well-worn one. This ruse met with similar success on a second attempt, but, somewhat doubtful as to the result of a third, the fair American brought the new skull cap, filled with golden coins as an offering to Peter's pence. She scored again, needless to say, and the Pope's staff are awaiting with some curiosity the lady's next appearance in quest of the vendredi pontiff's skull cap.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

Gen. Sir Henry Thuillier, who is still living in London in his eighty-eighth year, is one of the few surviving officers of the old East India Company. His military rank is that of colonel commandant of the Royal Artillery.

Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—

If you want a bargain on Hill or Olive I have one lot on each street that is the cheapest to be found. Principals only.

Address C, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY; I HAVE some of the best properties at bargain prices in the city, on South Spring st., Broadway, Hill st.; some excellent corners and factory sites; come and examine my list, it is one of the completest. A. C. GOLSH, 101 N. Broadway, Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 1

FOR SALE—CLOSE IN INCOME PROPERTY, an improved corner, now paying 7½ per cent. net, or 10% with small additional improvement will make it pay 10½ per cent. net. Clark & Chapin, 236 Byrne Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—$25,000; 60 FEET ON SPRING st., west side; compare price and I will show you a bargain; prospective buyer desirous to meet owner please address P. O. BOX 1092. 1

FOR SALE—S FEET N. BROADWAY, $12,500; 28 feet W. Broadway, house, 7 rooms, rents $40; trade, $2 feet N. Breckenridge, Dalton, or J. C. WILLMON, 223 Broadway, room 213.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN HILL st. property; also income flats on Hope, Olive and Second sts. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 113 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, CORner, price $17,000, worth $20,000; part cash, balance 5 per cent. Address H, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—IN SAN PEDRO, NEW BRICK block, lot 84x130; rents $125; bargain. Inquire of Stanley, HOTEL ANGELE, Second and Olive, room 9. 1

FOR SALE—$6000; WEST 11TH ST., 8-ROOM house, lot 57½x132; choice location. See Hale, YOUNG & YOUNG, 213 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—70 FEET HILL ST., BETWEEN First and Third sts.; $250 per foot. J. C. WILLMON, 213 Broadway, room 213.

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—

40-room, very central, rent only $15.
20-room, central, rent only $25.
$1200—11 rooms, all outside, central, rent $6.
$500—9 rooms, central, every room occupied, rent $60.
$1000—30 rooms, very central, rent $80.
$1400—60 rooms, central, rent $80.
$1600—56 rooms, desirable location, see this.
12 rooms, central, cash investment.
If you want rooming and boarding-houses in every locality in this city, my list is unequaled; now is the time to purchase.
If you need money to aid you in a purchase, I can help you a loan.
S. FRANCES CRANDALL,
Room 48, Park Place, Fifth and Hill.

FOR SALE—$4000; 45-ROOM FAMILY HOTEL, choice location, good furniture.
$1500—30 rooms, rent $120; good furniture; choice corner location.
$1000—20 rooms, good furniture and carpets; choice location.
$700—17 rooms, rent $60, very central.
$1200—30 rooms, rent $80; central.
$1000—30 rooms, rent $80, central.
$1200—30 rooms, rent $80, Hill st., corner location; good furniture.
$1000—20 rooms; all outside; good furniture and carpets.
$700—17 rooms, rent $60.
$500—10 rooms, rent $25.
G. W. COX,
1 235 Copp Bldg., Room 235.

FOR SALE—
40 rooms, A fine corner, $2000.
12 rooms, low rent; good furniture $1200.
20 rooms, fine place, $ Broadway, $900.
10 rooms, S. Broadway, central, $250.
20 rooms, S. Hill st., very nice, $1250.
10 rooms, good location, $400.
9 rooms, a good transient house, $350.
18 rooms, a good investment at $700.
10 rooms, good transient trade, $500.
9 rooms, S. Hill st., very nice, $375.
9 rooms, S. Hill st., close in, $275.
7 rooms, S. Hill st., very good, $225.
And a large list of others to choose from.
TRACY & LEWIS, room 7, Bryson Blk.
Second and Spring.

FOR SALE—
11 rooms, good location, $1200.
12 rooms, fine, good payer, $1700.
20 rooms, close in, $1200.
30 rooms, good location, $1800.
40 rooms, good location, low rent, $2500.
24 rooms, good location, $1000.
44 rooms, one of finest in city.
List of others at all prices.
N. A. FLEISCHER & CO.,
Room 208 Copp Building.
1 235 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Commercial hotel to lease, furnished. 47-room lodging-house to rent, unfurnished. 21-room hotel, rent $100; $500. 20-room lodging-house, Spring, rent $60, $150. 15-room lodging-house, S. Spring, rent $40, $150. 15-room lodging-house, S. Spring, rent $47, $120. J. R. RICHARDS HOTEL BROKERS CO., 1 207 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSES AND HOTels, $1400—80 rooms, best in city.
$1000—70 rooms, a money-maker; this is a bargain.
$1400—45 rooms, centrally located on Spring st.
$1000—26 rooms, close in on Hill st.
$1000—20 rooms; a bargain, on Hill st.
See FETTER or IVETT,
1 213 S. Broadway, room 205.

FOR SALE—$600; FURNITURE AND LEASE of a beautiful 14-room residence on E. Hill st., with 5-room furnished cottage in rear; low rent, and ideal location for rooming-house.
We have the largest list of rooming-houses in the city, and we do not waste time trying to sell a "fancy priced" property.
REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO. (Inc.)
1 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY T. M. KILLIAN, OFFICE 235 DOUGLAS BLOCK.
9 rooms, 325 S. Hill st., low rent, price only $250.
12 rooms, Hill st., $1400.
10 rooms, Spring st., $1200.
16 rooms, Spring st., $1600.
20 rooms, Broadway, $2000.
To sell your business quick for cash go to T. M. KILLIAN, 235 Douglas Block. 1

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSES—
9 rooms, $700; 15 rooms, $900.
7 rooms, $600; 14 rooms, $1200.
20 rooms, $1400; 11 rooms, $550.
25 rooms, $1000; 30 rooms, $1250.
4 rooms, $200; 16 rooms, $1000.
HEMPHILL, TOWNSEND & CO.,
1 235 Copp Bldg.

FOR SALE—12 ROOMS, RENT $40, PRICE $175.
10 rooms, rent $22, price $650.
10 rooms, rent $25, price $675.
11 rooms, rent $27.50, price $750.
Over 200 to select from; money to loan.
BRICE GRIMES,
1 216 Henne Bldg. 'Phone John 2281.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE elegantly furnished, cheap; modern. 6-room rooming-house; the best buy in the market.
10 rooms, rent $30; very central; nice, clean place.
MRS. HEALD,
1 Room 223, Byrne Blk.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING, best-furnished and best-located rooming-houses in the city; cheap rent; all fine transient trade; Sunday is a legal holiday, but if o'clock; just placed on the market, and will sell on right terms. J. C. FLOYD, 213 S. Broadway, room 204.

FOR SALE—3 ROOMS, RENT $40, CLOSE in, $600; 10 rooms, rent $25, $350; 21 rooms, rent $30, fine location, $1100; 13 rooms, $1200; 32 rooms, Hill st., $2000; 40 rooms, rent $80, fine location, $2000; 60 rooms, all sizes and prices. A. WUERZ, 134½ S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSES—
15 rooms, for $90.
18 rooms, for $100.
22 rooms, for $120.
28 rooms, for $160.
36 rooms, for $200.
1 M. L. RANKIN, 227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—17 NICE CLEAN, AIRY ROOMS all outside rooms; furniture, bedding and everything new; only been used a few months; within walking distance; rent very reasonable and will take price right; this will pay to investigate. Address E, box 42, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
6 rooms, Hill, cheap.
7 rooms, Hill, cheaper.
6 rooms, Hill, cheaper.
Also
KIRBY & BALDRIDGE.
1 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1600; SPECIAL.
10-room house, all outside rooms, every room taken, clearing about $150 per month; this is easy rent; best bargain in the city. J. C. OLIVER, 213 S. Broadway, room 317.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER HOTEL; MUST BE sold this week, and there is a chance to make $100 in this buy at once; over 50 rooms; close to business center. See KIRBY & BALDRIDGE, 120 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—
10 rooms, Hill st., $1000.
11-room boarding-house, Hill st., snap.
KIRBY & BALDRIDGE,
1 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—

$1200—30-room transient, clearing $120.
$2500—Fashionable hotel, making big money.
$2500—34 rooms, rent $50.
1 H. F. ERNST, 225 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—15 ROOMS, WALKING DISTance from center of town, only $300; see this a or miss a bargain; 25 rooms near S. P. depot, rent only $25; rooms all full, price $750. OTLER & HARDY, 118 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSES; THE FURniture of a new, modern 24-room rooming-house, long lease, good location clearing over $100 per month. Call or address JERGINS & CO., room 327, Douglas Bldg. 1

FOR SALE — $1400 BUYS A 17-ROOM boarding and rooming-house; a money-maker for the right person; going East and will sell at a bargain. For particulars address D, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—WELL FURNISHED ROOMing-house, with 45 rooms; all filled; party will sell house, lot and furniture at a bargain; extra fine location. Call at ROOM 207, Douglas Bldg., for particulars. 1

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSES IN EVERY location in the city; we have everything desirable on Hill and Olive; we list only first-class property. CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 422 Stimson Block. 1

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN NEW hotel building, furniture, etc., in Arizona; small payment, balance out of profits, or will rent dining-room. Address A, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN NEW hotel building; furniture, etc., in Arizona. Small payment, balance out of profits; or will rent dining-room. Address A, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FAMILY HOTEL, one block from business center; price will be cut $200 under former price if sold this week. KIRBY & BALDRIDGE, 120 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE IN BEST location on Hill street, 22 rooms, very finely furnished; rent $60; $250. CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 422 Stimson Block. 1

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMing-house on Hill street close in; 20 rooms; rent $60; price $1200, $900 cash. CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 422 Stimson Block. 1

FOR SALE—9-ROOM BOARDING-HOUSE, furniture and carpets; extra fine; 20 to 30 boarders; rooms always full; price $1150. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—$2500; 44 ROOMS, WELL FURnished, well located, nearly all outside rooms; a safe and profitable investment. J. C. OLIVER, 213 S. Broadway, room 317.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT THE FURNIture of a large private residence, close in, where you can rent rooms for $3 per week, see OTLER or HARDY, 118 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED modern rooming-house of 25 rooms on S. Broadway. TRACY & LEWIS, room 7, Bryson Block, Second and Spring sts. 1

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF AN elegantly furnished 9-room house; this is all new and a bargain for $450. Particulars, ROOM 223 BYRNE BLDG. 1

FOR SALE—HAVE VACANT LOTS TO value of $2500 and $1000; cash for good lodging-house; 10 to 25 rooms in good location. Address C, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—UP-TO-DATE FURNISHED place on Hill st., close in; everything in every respect; price $1175; see this at once. HENRY SIEMER, 226 S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE — 16 ROOMS FINELY FURnished in beautiful location; clear rent $100; price $1600, $900 cash. CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 422 Stimson Block. 1

FOR SALE—WANT TO RENT FURNISHED house, twenty to forty rooms; old hotel people; must be reasonable. Address S, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A NICE 27-ROOM LODGING-house, beautiful furniture, full all the time with first-class roomers. Inquire at 119 S. BROADWAY, no agents.

FOR SALE—3 ROOMS, WELL LOCATED, cheap; 9 rooms, splendid location, Hill st., $425. KIRBY & BALDRIDGE, 120 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—12 ROOMS, VERY CHOICE, part; several boarders; on Main st., cheap. KIRBY & BALDRIDGE, 120 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSE OF 20 rooms, rent $45, including water; price $1000. J. C. FLOYD, 213 S. Broadway, room 204. 1

FOR SALE — LODGING-HOUSE OF 29 rooms; low expenses; $100 per month; $600. J. D. BARNARD, 124 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSES, ALL SIZES, locations and prices; see our list before you buy. RAND & CO., 109 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — BARGAINS IN ROOMING-houses; also bargains in cottages. Call or address MRS. HODGE, 536 S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—GOOD TRANSIENT HOUSE OF 22 rooms, close in, rent $50; price $1300. J. C. FLOYD, 213 S. Broadway, room 204. 1

FOR SALE—7 ROOMS COMPLETELY FURnished, rooms all full; must sell on account of leaving city; $225. 612 S. HOPE ST. 1

FOR SALE — BEST PAYING ROOMING-house in the city, and cheapest for cash. See J. E. TETLOW, 442 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE, 23 LARGE rooms; strictly first-class; best location. Address C, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — LODGING-HOUSE, $250; 15 rooms, neatly furnished, respectable; rent $25. MRS. HARDEN, 548 S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—4 ROOMS, HILL ST., FINE furniture; $300; bargain. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—CLOSE IN ON HILL ST., 20 rooms, rent $60; price $1200. J. C. FLOYD, 213 S. Broadway, room 204. 1

FOR SALE—16-ROOM BOARDING-HOUSE, always full; $300. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — 25 ROOMS, CLEARS $100 month; $1600; bargain. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — 11 ROOMS, MAIN ST., ALL rented; price $1000. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—$1250, THE BEST-PAYING LODGing-house in the city for the money. Abbott, room 3, 104½ S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—21 ROOMS, NONE FINER FURnished in city; 1 SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—20 ROOMS, HILL ST., WELL furnished; $1250. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—20 ROOMS; EXTRA FINE, close in; $750. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—$900; 26 ROOMS; GOOD FURniture, good location. Rent $45. KETCHAM, 107½ S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—21-ROOM LODGING HOUSE; will take cottage in trade. Inquire at 512 E. SECOND ST. 1

FOR SALE—A FINE PLACE; NEVER ON the market. Call FLOWER STORE, 219 W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—18 ROOMS, ALL RENTED; $900; snap. SOMARINDYCK & SANBORN, 119 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — 29-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, central location, $1200. C. E. ALLYN, 226 S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—ALONG THE FOOTHILLS—

ABSOLUTELY FROSTLESS.

NO BETTER SOIL OR LOCATION FOR ORANGES IN THE STATE.

12 acres, ½ in young fruit trees and vines just beginning to bear; other ½ reserved for orange; only 5 miles from Courthouse; can be made worth $1000 an acre in 5 years; now can be bought for $400; come and see me and I will explain.
JOHN FLOURNOY, 120 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY AT a great sacrifice; owner leaving California. A fine lemon and orange grove; ample water, fine soil and frostless; about 1000 boxes of lemons shipped this year besides oranges. Everything in first-class condition; no better property of its kind in California; house of 10 large rooms on the property; location is not far from electric car line. Call and see us about it. NORTH & GRASETT, 302 Wilson Block.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. FLOYD, 213 S. Broadway. If you want to buy, sell or exchange Los Angeles city property, suburban property, or ranches of any description, in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, or San Bernardino counties, see J. C. FLOYD, rooms 204 and 205, Copp Bldg. 'Phone James 6021.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD, HOLLYWOOD.

If you are interested in Hollywood, call on, telephone or write us; we are headquarters for Hollywood property; we would be pleased to show you over the valley. GOODWIN & BYNON, Hollywood, Cal. Tel. main 23. 1

FOR SALE—ALHAMBRA—

Fine home with all conveniences and well-located lot at a bargain; choice orange and deciduous ranches and unimproved lands that you should investigate.
NORTHRUP, ALHAMBRA.
1

FOR SALE — IF YOU APPRECIATE A high, healthy location, fine scenery, good neighbors, great variety of fruit, convenient cottage with grocery store attached; address BOX 454, Station A, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE ORANGE GROVE AT Alhambra, in full bearing; only $900 cash; on line of new electric road. A. L. BEST, room 78, Temple Block. 1

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—

HOLLYWOOD.

HOLLYWOOD.

HOLLYWOOD.

$1350

We are exclusive agents for 25 acre just subdivided into 2½-acre tracts.
Magnificent view of ocean and valley.
30 minutes' ride on the electric car line.
A few of the lots will be sold for the above price.

FOR SALE—
PROSPECT PARK.

6½-acre bearing lemons and assorted fruits for family use; good 2-story house and barn, fine well and pumping plant; an ideal ranch home, at a bargain.

HOLLYWOOD—

An attractive home of 8 large rooms, 7½ acres, full-bearing lemon orchard; elevation commanding magnificent view of ocean and valley, on electric car line and only 15 minutes' ride from center of city.

ORANGE AND LEMON GROVE
IN FULL BEARING.

11½ ACRES OF ORANGES AND LEMONS, NEAR PASADENA.

Grove produced 2000 boxes of fruit last season; neat 6-room cottage; abundance of pure mountain water. If you wish an income home, see this property.

10 acres solid to Washington navel oranges, 3 years old; house, barn and tools; this is a heavily set with fruit for next year; fine location, giving magnificent view of the surrounding country; a bargain for a few days.

THE BARGAIN OF THE DAY.

WALNUT GROVE.

WALNUT GROVE.

40 acres in bearing walnuts, near city and electric car line; large crop this season, which goes with property if sold soon.
For further particulars, see
W. I. WILCOXON & CO.,
36-36 WILCOX BLOCK.
1

FOR SALE—HERE IS, NO DOUBT, A BARGAIN.

14 ACRES ABOUT 3 MILES FROM CITY LIMITS IN EAGLE ROCK VALLEY, MOSTLY IN BEARING ORANGES AND LEMONS; GOOD 5-STORY HOUSE, HOT AND COLD WATER, SET TUBS, GOOD WELL, WITH PUMPING PLANT; ALSO TUNNEL WATER UNDER PRESSURE; AN ELEGANT HOME AND A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY; OWNER IN CHICAGO SAYS SELL; PRICE $8750; SEE IT AND MAKE US AN OFFER. ALSO SOME FINE OSAGE AND LEMON ORCHARDS IN PASADENA, CLOSE TO ELECTRIC CARS, AT SAME PRICE YOU HAVE TO PAY 9 MILES FROM ANYWHERE.
WE HAVE A NEAT COTTAGE IN PASADENA; GOOD STREET AND ALL RIGHT; MAKE AN OFFER MONDAY.
FINE HOME ON ORANGE GROVE AVE., LARGE LOT; CHEAPEST ON THIS AVENUE; ALSO SOME CHEAP LOTS.
WOOD & CHURCH,
311 BYRNE BLDG.
1 M. S. RAYMOND AVE., PASADENA.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD—
$2500—Foothill lemon ranch of 5½ acres, near car line in Hollywood, with 5-story house; will exchange; this is a snap.
$1200—Buys 5-room cottage, 2 acres of land on the Glengarry electric car line; barn, windmill tank; land set to lemons.
$2000—Buys 5 acres in bearing lemons with water right, near the foothills and car line in Hollywood.
$650—Buys 2½ acres choice sandy loam, mostly in alfalfa, on Western ave., not far from Jefferson.
5½ acres on Vermont near 1st; modern 5-room house; $2500.
$15,000—Buys 40 acres in the center of Hollywood, on car line; lay that and get rich.
$2500—Elegant 5-room cottage on corner in Hollywood.
LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO.,
1 145 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES FIRST-CLASS LAND, $1200, on car line; $1100; $600; 2 new houses, $1250, $1900, southwest. EDWARD FRASER, 223 First. 1

FOR SALE—$5500; 9 ACRES IN CITY, S.W., near city limits, 6-room house; worth $8000. H. F. ERNST, 225 W. Fourth st. 1

FOR SALE—AT GLENDALE AND TROPico; houses for $1000 up. Address F. W. WINTERS, Glendale. 1

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, $350; MUST be sold. Address BOX 16, Times Office, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—
Beach Property.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW GOOD bargains in Ocean Park homes and lots. Now is the time to buy before we have the new road and 30-minute ride from Los Angeles. One lot worth $500, $325; house and lot worth $2000, $1750. WINSTON & WARFIELD, 105 Ocean Front, Ocean Park. 2

FOR EXCHANGE—$25,000 EQUITY, NEAR business center, Kansas property; thriving city in West; rents nearly $3000; fine investment; want California property. Give full particulars. Address 730 PACIFIC AVE., Alameda.

FOR SALE—AT SANTA MONICA, 5-ROOM cottage near electric car line; nice lawn, flowers and fruit trees; will sell cheap.
For sale at Santa Monica, 2 corner lots, corner Sixth and Strand sts., $375. LESLIE W. GRAY, 209 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—$900; ROOMING-HOUSE, SANTA Monica; 18 rooms, furnished for housekeeping; pays all year; rent cheap; owner having Coast. Address E. F. L., SANTA MONICA.

TO LET—7-ACRE FRUIT RANCH IN FOOThills, with 5-room house, $5 per month. Address D, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 2

FOR SALE—AVALON LOT, 62x45, WITH 2 cottages, 3 and 4 rooms, furnished. box 350, AVALON.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL ASSUME—
$6000—Business property in St. Charles, Mo., partly improved and rented; want Los Angeles property and will assume or pay cash difference up to $2000 more. The St. Louis World's Fair will surely boom this property.
Exchanges everywhere. Chicago, Southern California exchanges a specialty.

CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
235 Douglas Bldg., Third and Spring.
1

FOR EXCHANGE—
M'CRILLIS BROS., 236 Laughlin Bldg.
FOR SALE—FOR EXCHANGE.
COUNTRY PROPERTY.
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.
BARGAINS.
For homes and investment; many desirable ranches, fruit, grain, alfalfa and stock. We have several special bargains in oranges, lemons, apricots, etc., and in fact all kinds of country property.
M'CRILLIS BROS.,
266 Laughlin.
1

FOR EXCHANGE—
$3000—5 acres on I st., San Bernardino, 5-story house, barn and outbuildings, land highly improved; horses, wagon and carriage; full set farming tools; house all nicely furnished; part city.
$4500—19 acres full bearing oranges and lemons, at Ontario, ranch buildings, good water right for city.
W. L. CARTER 202½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE — $6000, 7- OR 8-ROOM house, best built; large lot, fine view, fine trees and flowers; best location, S.W., adjoining Chester tract; for clear country property or vacant lots.
$4000—10-room house, close in; good renter; for country or lots.
$18,000—Choice property, close in, suitable for business or flats; for house or country.
JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 222 W. First. 1

FOR EXCHANGE—
$3000—5½-story, 5-room house, corner, 82x150; close in; ½ trade.
5-acre ranch in Florida, for anything.
$1200—11½-acre lemon grove, 5 years old; plenty of water; what have you?
$1500—House and lot, close in, for residence, southwest, and assume.
$1200—$600 equity, house on E. Ninth st. for East Los Angeles, clear.
1 H. P. ERNST, 223 W. Fourth st.

FOR EXCHANGE — $7500; FREE DOUBLE tenement house, 9-7 and 229 Temp'e st.; each flat has 5 large rooms and hall, both rented; street graded and sewer connections, on car line and walking distance; want vacant building lots. CHAS. M. STIMSON, 313 S. Broadway. 1

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL NEW AND modern Los Angeles homes for good country realty. A. J. GARFIELD, 421 Byrne bldg. 1

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY
FRANK POWER—

$1250—Clear in Fullerton, Orange county; 6-room cottage, trade for Los Angeles.
$13,000—Clear; 1000 acres highly improved with two sets of buildings, in Chesterfield county, Va., near Richmond; will trade for California.
$12,000—At South Pasadena; a fine suburban home of 14 acres, good 2-story house, hard finish and decorated; bath, hot and cold water; large basement; fine barn; oranges and lemons; mostly full bearing; 25 shares of water stock, windmill, lawn, flowers, 2 fine horses, carriage; all tools and implements, chickens and cow go with the place; trade for Los Angeles or Pasadena improved. This is a fine place, near car line.
$4500—Clear, at South Pasadena; 8 acres partially set to oranges; alfalfa; neat 5-room cottage, plenty of water; trade for Oregon, Washington or Minnesota.
$650—At Phoenix, Ariz.; 12 lots in best part of Phoenix; trade for Los Angeles improved or unimproved.
$750—Clear, in Phoenix, Ariz., being five acres just outside of the city limits; alfalfa land and 1 good residence lots close in; trade separate or together.
$10,000 — On Jefferson st.; large grounds; well improved; will trade for 8 well-located lots.
$5,000—Clear; 7000 acres on the San Diego River, 22 miles from San Diego; fine bottom land; plenty of grazing land the year round; all fenced and cross-fenced; building alone cost $25,000; finest stock ranch in Southern California; quite a number of stock goes with the place; will trade for improved San Francisco or Oakland; this place has always been valued at $125,000; our price is a forced sale price.
$4500—Clear in Phoenix; best part of town; brick house; all modern improvements, large lot; trade for Los Angeles.
$12,000—Clear; 20 acres on Rosena Park; new 8-room, up-to-date modern house; large barn, 10 acres alfalfa; balance all kinds of fruit; nice home place; will trade for Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Diego or Chicago; old age cause of exchange.
$14,000—320 acres finest stock ranch in San Diego county, at Algeo; 50 acres grapes and winery on ranch; fine outside grazing for cattle; plenty of water; will trade with stock, tools, machinery, good buildings, for Los Angeles or near-by ranch.
$900—Equity in good 5-room cottage; porcelain bath, pantry, toilet; all complete; 44 feet on Union ave. north; trade for clear lot or 10s.
$1200—Clear, in Ventura, $6x120, 9 rooms, bath all complete; trade for Los Angeles, separate or together, with a 40-acre improved ranch of 45 acres near Ventura, good buildings, clear; price $12,000; will trade for rooming house or any good improved.
$1200—Clear in Pasadena, 6-room, well-located cottage on 25; Walnut; trade for Los Angeles cottage and assume $500.
$1600—Mortgage $1200; trade equity for San Diego; consists of three lots with brick block, close in on Stevenson ave., in Los Angeles.
$3000—Fine residence, new and everything up-to-date, finish, on corner 4-W. and Union and Twenty-first; will take good Westlake district lot as part pay, this is a fine home.
$1000—Clear on Hoover near 29th; 6-room modern house; trade for San Francisco.
$12000—80 acres timber land, Crovalli, Ore.; also fine 11-room house, Portland, Ore., for Southern California.
$1100—Seventh st., near Hoover; lot 37x157, for improved city property southwest.
$3500—Mortgage $1200; 8 flowers, near 30th; modern 9-room house, bath, barn, fine lawns; trade equity for good 4 or 5-room cottage, good location.
$1200—27th st., near Maple ave.; 6-room cottage, bath, barn and outbuildings; street work all done; exchange for close-in vacant.
$2000—160 acres in Los Angeles county, all tillable; good water; 40 in alfalfa and other cereals; artesian water; 4-room house; granary, barn, etc.; will exchange for 5 or 10-acre near-by ranch.
1 J. FRANK ROWEN,
Suite 416, Douglas Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—
SEXTON, GRIDER & CO.
FIND THE BARGAINS.
$2000—20 acres, well located in San Bernardino county, 10 acres in bearing oranges, 4 acres in peaches, 6 acres in family orchard, with the balance in grain; modern 7-room house and good barn; fine quantity of water go with the ranch, also 10 in the house and barn; will trade this for property clear and pay from $1000 to $4000 for 5 acres in this city or acreage property.
$2500—10 acres; one of the finest prune orchards in all Southern California in full bearing. This is a great bargain; all clear and will trade for a cottage here or in the suburbs.
$4000—275 acres located on the west side of Vermont ave., near Pasadena boulevard, close to Hollywood; about 100 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture; will trade for Los Angeles property.
$4000—40 acres, all under cultivation, and plants near the place; partly set to fruits and flowers. Abundance of mountain water; located in the frostless belt; electric cars at the door; only a 5-cent ride to the business center; no city taxes; a chance seldom offered; owner will build cottage worth $2000 to $2500, balance on time.
$2500—A 5-story 14-room boarding-house and 4 large lots, well located to a good trade in Southern California; leased for a term of years to a good tenant; trade for car of the property, and 5-cent fare San Francisco real estate preferred. Further particulars address owner, ALFRED M. WILSON, Market and 10th sts., San Francisco, Cal.
1

FOR EXCHANGE—
$3,000—Fine lot 62x120, on Ingraham running through Orange st., clear, and cash for 5 or 6-room house on high ground, west.
$2500—4 5-room houses, well rented, for Phoenix, Ariz., or adjacent.
$29,250—A corner on Broadway, will take some trade.
$4000—Brick block worth the money; half trade.
$12,500—Clear Topeka, Kan., improved and unimproved; all or part for Los Angeles; will assume.
$1250—Prairie in St. Paul, rent $44.50 per month; want Los Angeles.
W. H. OBEAR,
1 122 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$2500—
29 acres improved, good soil, near Santa Ana, 7 acres in walnuts; small 5-room plastered house, barn, etc., clear; want to exchange for a cottage in Los Angeles, southwest.
G. M. GIFFEN, 223 Byrne Block, Third and Broadway.
1

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR EASTERN PROPerty, clear, Iowa or Fairbury Nebraska preferred.
$3000—Incumbrance $2000; large twelve-room house and fine lot, near Main street.
$6000—Mortgage $2300; 27 acres fruit ranch; 40 acres in barley, near Tulare.
$2500—Mortgage $800; 5 acres improved, good house; large stable, under water ditch, near Lodi.
$7500—20 acres, clear, level grain land, Fresno county.
$600—10 acres grain and fruit land near Perris, 3 miles from county seat.
$1000—Four lots on 23d, near East Lake Park. For bargains in all kinds of property, apply to W. J. BRYANT, room 228, Byrne Building.
1

FOR EXCHANGE — $30 ACRES CHOICE land, water, railroad building; want home in city or country, improved.
160 acres, San Fernando, $12.50 per acre; want city.
640 acres, Arkansas; will assume on city, per acre $3.
40 acres, Pasena Park, $2000; will assume.
320 acres, Ventura county, stock and grain ranch, $25,000.
5 acres, 5-room house, barn, well; mill, etc.; Santa Monica, $2500.
Wagon, 7 rooms, new, lot 32x132, $1250; will assume or can close in.
F. W. I. WIR,
1 227 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT FOR vacant lots, cash and incumbered property for business property, alfalfa ranch for city property; orange ranch for city property, some choice walnut orchards for sale and trade for other property, beautiful lots overlooking the city, for sale a good marine business, an income of $30 to $12 per a day. Nice modern house, northwest, $2500; take lot or smaller house or part payment.
16 acres, Tropico, improved, $2000; for unimproved country or city and resume.
C. A. SPRAGUE, 216 S. Broadway, room 220.
1

FOR EXCHANGE — 22-ACRE BEAUTIFUL orchard property, 4 miles north of city of Los Angeles, Cal.; planted to peaches, apricots, prunes and Kelsey plums; the choicest of fruit; 4-room house, barn, etc.; an abundance of water; will exchange for eastern property; price $20,000; mortgage $7500. No. 216 S. BROADWAY, rooms 202-203.
1

FOR EXCHANGE — A PRODUCTIVE ORchard home of 20 acres, beautified with tropical plants, flowers, artificial lake, etc., adjacent to an attractive town and in the healthiest locality; cost $6500; will take $4000 in Los Angeles or eastern property. SECURITY LOAN AND REALTY CO., 421 Byrne Bldg. 'Phone James 4181.
1

FOR EXCHANGE—(47.) IF YOU HAVE A good ranch in Southern California that you want to trade for A1 property in Geneva, N. Y., I have the place; 8-story modern house, overlooks park from front and lake from rear; list No.185; situated on best residence street in Geneva; price $10,000. J. C. FLOYD, 213 S. Broadway, room 204.
1

FOR EXCHANGE — IF YOU HAVE GOOD property anywhere to exchange, city for country or country for city, or country for country, let me help you. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Bldg.
1

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—$6000; ELEGANT, MODern home on Sutter, Sycamore and Union; 8 rooms, bath and within walking distance.
$4000—Finely located 6-room house on Alvarado st., just building; see how it is constructed and have changes made to suit yourself.
$4500—9-room house, corner Hancock and Allure, one of the best locations in east Los Angeles.
$2500—6-room house on N. Sichel, nice neighborhood.
$1400 and $1650 for nice modern cottages within the U. P. call limits.
$2500—Factory 6-room house, 625 Ruth ave., close in and a nice property.
$2800—7 rooms, modern, 931 Date st.
$1200—5 rooms, near Magdelena and Ann sts.
$2000—A 6-room beauty on Brooklyn Heights, fine, large rooms.
REMEMBER, we exchange what you've got and don't want for what you want, but don't get.
BARR REALTY CO.,
1 Phone M 660. 204-6 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
We have choice business property on Broadway and Spring, for cash, and other good property; can offer liberal propositions.
We have a long list of fine homes, Westlake and southwest, sale or exchange.
Cottages from $1250 to $3000; easy payments.
See us for bargains on S. Hill, Grand, Hope, Flower, or Figueroa.
We have a long list of exchanges well worth considering.
We have the most desirable subdivision proposition in the city, nothing available to equal it. Call and be convinced of its superior merits.
If looking for mining property see us; we have some good mines for sale.
Have customers for good copper claims.
L. P. JENKINS & CO.,
1 'Phone 295. 119 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$24,000—Manufacturing business paying $600 month, together with two fine residences and other city property; for income business property; will assume $10,000.
$20,000—Clear Chicago income property for city business or level orange grove.
320 acres finest beet land near sugar factory; artesian water, good income, $500 per acre, clear, for Los Angeles city property.
$2500—15-room double house, southwest, in fine condition; large lot; equity for smaller house or ranch.
$4000—Elegant 12-acre fruit ranch in frostless belt, near city limits; car fare 5 cents; water piped to house, barn and orchard; equity for house and lot.
$1000—Fine Los Angeles home, 125 feet front, corner; suitable for flats; 10-room house on inside lot; will rent furnished at $60 month; equity for orange grove.
H. KENNEDY & CO.,
1 124 S. Broadway. Established 1887.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$900 acres of good clear land in Missouri, worth $7.50 per acre, for Southern California.
$1500—Clear, fine citrus grove, close to San Diego, good improvements, fine condition, all furnished and well equipped, for eastern or northern unimproved property.
$15,000—Fine 20-acre alfalfa ranch, close to Cardena, on the direct line of the new electric road to San Pedro; fine pumping plant, fine artesian well, abundance of water, good buildings, etc.; will take nice modern cottage as part payment, balance on easy line.
1 Vacant home in the city of Pasena; 10 rooms, close in, right in the heart of the city; want home here and will assume.
$24,000—Clear; 600' residence property, with monthly income of nearly $300, for good business block; will prefer Los Angeles.
R. H. MUNCY, 209 W. First.
1

FOR EXCHAN

Real Estate.

LINERS.

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front suite, very desirable location for doctor's office; also sunny, single rooms. 324 W. THIRD. 1

TO LET—SUNNY UNFURNISHED ROOM, can use part of large kitchen, bath, walking distance, mother and daughter in family. 1012 W. FIRST. 1

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT sunny rooms, in private home; excellent location; near car; nice grounds. 921 S. HILL ST. 1

TO LET — NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath, parlor; also fine porches and view, and telephone. THE CLIFTON, 321 N. Broadway. 1

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, single or in suites; porcelain bath, instantaneous heater. At the LOMA, 452 S. Spring st. 1

TO LET—AT 1026 S. OLIVE, CENTRALLY located, handsomely furnished rooms, porcelain bath, instantaneous heater. Very reasonable. 1

TO LET—TWO CONNECTING, NICELY FURnished front rooms with stationary washstand at 339 W. SEVENTH ST. Private family. 1

TO LET—HALF OF OFFICE IN LAUGHLEN building; furnished with desk and all conveniences, $12 per month. See WHITCOMB, room 50. 1

TO LET—3 OR 4 NICE FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; stove; all in good order. 1054 TEMPLE ST., corner Beaudry. Call morning. 1

TO LET—TWO CLEAN, LIGHT, AIRY rooms, close in, on the hill; in private family; gentleman preferred. 509 COURT ST. 1

TO LET — TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, bath, telephone, near Westlake Park; rent, $20 each. Apply 1208 W. SEVENTH ST. 1

TO LET—ROOMS, NEW AND ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, one room very convenient for 2 gentlemen, baths, 410 W. SEVENTH ST. 1

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; street bath, gas, stationary washbowls; rates reasonable. 256 WINSTON. 9

TO LET—NICE CLEAN, AIRY ROOMS, FURniture and bedding new, within walking distance; rent very reasonable. 423 E. 17TH ST. 1

TO LET—TWO NICE ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, gas stove, bath and all conveniences; also other rooms. 413 TEMPLE ST. 1

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, GENTLEmen preferred; gas and hot water; private family, near cars. 1004 LOVEJOY AVE. 1

TO LET—3 OR 4 FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, upstairs rooms, regular kitchen. 1326 SANTEE ST., cor. Eleventh. 1

TO LET — COMPLETELY FURNISHED suite of 3 rooms or more for light housekeeping. Call 1 to 3 P.M. 939 S. FLOWER. 1

TO LET—LADY HAVING 3 FURNISHED rooms would like another lady to share them with her. Call 604 N. HILL ST. 1

TO LET—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; rear block from car line; lower floor. 1044 E. 3RD AVE., 12 NORTH. 1

TO LET—FINE FURNISHED ROOMS; NO other boarders; in private residence, large grounds; home comforts. 136 W. FIGUEROA. 1

TO LET—2 LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, suitable for 2 gentlemen; 5-cent car line; 1 block east of Fulton Engine Works. 1

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENtlemen with breakfast; reliable parties only. 1044 E. 3RD AVE., 12 NORTH. 1

TO LET — LARGE SUNNY FURNISHED room, electric light, bath, hot and cold water; central grounds. 2052 S. HOPE ST. 1

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, close in; bath, electric light, comfortable home. 1128 N. OLIVE. 1

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM IN private home; neighborhood; gentleman preferred. Address D, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 1

TO LET—2 BEDROOMS, FURNISHED; ONE unfurnished room, bath, grate, housekeeping if desired; $10. 807 ALPINE ST. 1

TO LET—ONE LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM suitable for two; very reasonable; gentlemen preferred. 1009 MAPLE AVE. 1

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, bedroom and kitchen; homelike place; light. 990 TEMPLE. 1

TO LET—ROOMS AT THE VIRGINIA, OPPOsite Central Park; rooms light and airy; rent reasonable. 120 S. OLIVE ST. 1

TO LET—3 FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, also upstairs, Westlake district. 213 ALVARADO, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 1

TO LET—WESTLAKE DISTRICT; 3 ROOMS, furnished for light housekeeping; phone and bath; price $15. 1020 BRATTON ST. 1

TO LET—A FURNISHED AND A PARTLY furnished room, cheap; pleasant location; no children. 339 S. BUNKER HILL. 1

TO LET — NICE, CLEAN FURNISHED front room to rent; price $5. 4009 McCLINTOCK AVE., University car line. 1

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR 2 gentlemen, reasonable rent to permanent party. 441½ S. SPRING ST. 1

TO LET—FRONT ROOM NEWLY FURnished, with kitchen newly furnished, for housekeeping. 447 TEMPLE ST. 1

TO LET AT THE VERMONT, FRONT suite; also single rooms. Opposite PEOPLES' STORE. Telephone James 3761. 7

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE BLOCK from first-class boarding-house; man and wife preferred. 4 BARNARD PARK.

TO LET — FURNISHED WEST FRONT room, with stove for 2 gentlemen or 3 ladies. At 326 S. HOPE ST. 1

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS; ALSO FOR housekeeping first-class location; rates very reasonable. 324½ S. SPRING. 1

TO LET—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS in private family; rent reasonable; gentlemen preferred. 544 S. OLIVE ST. 1

TO LET—SIX-ROOM NICELY FURNISHED modern corner, sunny, very desirable. 1028 EAST FIRST. Tel. Red 665. 1

TO LET—A PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished for housekeeping; range, sink; ground floor. 124 S. SPRING. 1

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences; light housekeeping; reasonable. 1126 TEMPLE ST. 1

TO LET — ONE EXTRA LARGE FRONT room, furnished for housekeeping; no children. 312 S. BROADWAY. 1

TO LET—THE SUNNYSIDE, 319 N. BROADway, an elegant front suite, beautifully furnished, parlor, piano, baths. 1

TO LET—EXTRA-LARGE LIGHT ROOM, closet and bath; same floor, housekeeping. $8. 18 S. GRAND. Tel. red 4290. 1

TO LET—3 OR 4 NICELY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; grate, bath, balcony, etc. 1009 LOVEJOY AVE. 1

TO LET—THREE SUNNY SECOND-FLOOR rooms, tastefully furnished; also back parlor. 1021 S. BROADWAY. 1

TO LET — NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT suite, furnished for housekeeping; rent reasonable. 1144 E. 4TH; 44th W. 12TH. 1

TO LET—

Liners

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—

TEN CARS NEW PIANOS,

BEING UNBOXED.

2 cars Webers.
4 cars Kimballs.
2 cars Schumanns.
2 cars Schaeffers.

Lowest prices and terms in the cit,

THE BARTLETT MUSIC CO.

233 and 235 S. Broadway.

Opposite City Hall.

TEN CARS NEW PIANOS,

BEING UNBOXED.

2 cars Webers.
4 cars Kimballs.
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Lowest prices and terms in the city.

Wholesale and retail,

THE BARTLETT MUSIC CO.

233 and 235 S. Broadway.

Opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—

COLYEAR'S.

—322-324 S. Main st.—

Colyear's have replenished their stock at second-hand furniture to the uttermost capacity of their 3 large stores, with all the most modern furniture that money can buy.

Colyear's have barga'ns for everybody.

If you want to furnish your mansion, your cottage, your hotel, your lodging-house, or your restaurant, Colyear's is where you can buy cheaper than anywhere else.

Absolutely everything you need to furnish your home, from parlor to kitchen, at prices that defy the keenest competition.

The following prices will certainly convince you that our prices are cheaper than the cheapest—

A fine Ingrain 9x12 feet rug, large enough for a good-sized bedroom, goes for the paltry sum of $1.75.

Read this and tell dealers to read it and see if that don't sound cheap.

A beauty 3-piece bedroom set, a cable wire spring, an excelsior cotton-top mattress, a solid oak rocker and 2 high-back cain-seat chairs,

—all for $17.—

Think over these prices and see what you get for your money.

When you beat these prices you'll go down East, where they make furniture and set prices, then you'll come back to Colyear's and buy.

Here goes a brand new cobbler-seat solid-oak rocker for $1.75; other dealers sell for $2.75 to $3.

A 4-drawer chiffonier, brand new, for $3.50.

An excelsior cotton-top mattress, brand new, $2.

Think these prices over and come to Colyear's to buy, where you can buy the better grade of second-hand furniture for the same money you have to pay for old, shoddy goods.

If you want to buy on easy payments, Colyear's is the place where you can furnish a home that way.

If you want to buy, sell, exchange, buy on installments or any old way, see Colyear's before you decide on anything.

'PHONE RED 2111.
COLYEAR'S.
322-324 S. Main.

FOR SALE—CASH PIANO BARGAINS THIS week at EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.
1 Chase upright piano, in fine condition, $125.
1 Hallet & Davis upright piano, fine condition, $175.
1 Wagner upright, $135.
1 Dunham & Co., oak, $165.
1 Kranich & Bach baby grand, in beautiful white mahogany case, will be sold at $300 less than regular price.
Any of the above may be bought at our famous terms of only $5 down and $5 per month, without interest, with the addition of from 5 to 10 to the prices quoted. Call and investigate. We will not urge you to buy. We will leave the urging and persistent door-bell ringing for our competitors to do. Our extremely low prices and terms make it easy for us and for you.
1 FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—
LUDWIG PIANOS

ARE ABSOLUTELY UNEQUALED IN TONE, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

LUDWIG PIANOS take honors wherever they are exhibited in competition with the world's best makes.

LUDWIG PIANOS are not lowest in price but are the best to buy, because they are the highest type of modern piano perfection and the warranty accompanying the $[illegible] as a gold bond, states they will wear a lifetime.

SOLD ONLY BY
FRANK B. LONG,
The Leading Piano House,
324 S. Hill st., opp. Central Park. 1

FOR SALE—
STANDARD, HIGH-GRADE PIANOS.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE

STECK, LUDWIG,

EVERETT, HAMILTON,

SMITH & BARNES,

AND OTHER STANDARD PIANOS.

TEN PIANOS FOR RENT.

FINE TUNING A SPECIALTY.

FRANK B. LONG,
The Leading Piano House,
324 S. Hill, opp. park.

FOR SALE—REMOVAL SALE—Having moved to more public and convenient quarters, we have rented the entire 3-story building located at 315-317 S. Spring st., but before occupying the new building we have decided to close out our entire stock; here are a few bargains we offer:
Iron beds, brass knobs; all sizes; regular price, $4.50; special, $2.50.
Arm rockers, oak leather seats; regular price, $3.50; special, $1.75.
Dining chairs, solid oak, full post, well braced, cane seats and nicely carved; regular price, $1.35; special, 85c.
All other good reduced in proportion.
EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.
324 S. Spring. Tel. green 1628.

FOR SALE — 1 BEDROOM SET, 1 PET lounge. Call Monday at 306 VERMONT AVE.

FOR SALE—5414 S. SPRING; CUT FLOWers; parents. 10 to 115; other birds and pets.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—OAK BEDROOM SET, MIRROR 24 by 30, for $13.50; ask dresser, large mirror, $7.50; others as low as $5; mirror-front folding bed, mirror slightly damaged, $10; new mantel folding-bed, $8.50; curtain folding-beds as low as $2, white enamel dresser and commode, $10; fine child's oak folding-bed, cost $11, like new, $6; new golden oak cobbler rockers, $2.25; home comfort steel range, cost $65, for $25, like new; one No. 8 Hollo range, like new, for $9; we make our own mattresses of all kinds and sell at a big discount. ALLEN, 556 New High, corner Bellevue ave.

FOR SALE—$250; ELEGANT BABY GRAND piano; owner going East; must be sold at once; do not miss this snap if you want a piano. PIANO EXCHANGE, Manufacturers' Agents, 431 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—RUSSELL-LANE PIANOS always give satisfaction; ask any of our numerous patrons why this is; or call at our store and we will tell you. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., corner Seventh and Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—100 SECOND-HAND SEWING machines, all in first-class order; come and make your selection; get your own terms and your own price. WHEELER & WILSON OFFICE, 307 S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—OIL WELL TOOLS, 50 SECond-hand bits, wrenches, jars, circles, reaming tools, pump rods and good derrick crane, 600 feet of cable. WHITING WRECKING CO., 225 E. Seventh. 1

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES; few partly used, cheap; new machine rented. ALEXANDER & CO., agents Smith Premier typewriters, 131 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF HIGH-GRADE SECond-hand sewing machines from $5 to $15; splendid bargains, all kinds to rent. WHITE OFFICE, 307 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD ON TUESday, September 3, at public auction, one Meteor bicycle for repairs and storage, at 1516 S. MAIN ST., L. A.

FOR SALE — AUTOMATIC WILCOX & Gibbs sewing machine, $20; good as new; all kinds to rent. WHITE OFFICE, 422 South Broadway. Tel. green 962. 1

FOR SALE—ONE THREE-LAMP AND ONE single chandelier, sliding, with lamps and globes, handsome drop ornaments; reasonable price. 125 N. BICHEL ST. 1

FOR SALE—CHEAP LUMBER, 60,000 FEET of boards; ceiling $15; shingles $1; tin roofing and corrugated iron ,old lumber cheap. 213 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—1 SURREY, 4 carts, 2 open buggies, 1 lumber wagon. ROSEDALE FEED YARD, 1620 W. Washington. Tel. West 214.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA HAY BALERS; these balers can be seen in operation at ROSEDALE FEED YARD, 1620 W. Washington. Tel. West 214. 1

FOR SALE—5-TON CUT-UNDER SPRING wagon; hay rack and wagon, gulley, for sale cheap; or trade for horse. Address D, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—GASOLINE ENGINES, 2, 4 and 12-horse; steam engines, 4, 7, 8 and 15-horse; one hoisting engine; 70-horse boiler. 311 S. SEVENTH. 1

FOR SALE—LARGE STEEL WINDMILL, 10,000-gallon tank, frame, pump, etc., complete outfit, cheap. Address D, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—ELEGANT EMERSON PIANO, walnut case, 3 pedals, as good as new, $200. PIANO EXCHANGE, Manufacturers' Agents, 431 S. Spring st. 1

FOR SALE—ANTONE WISHING TO BUY some very rare specimens of Cripple Creek gold can do so by addressing H, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—$20; POCKET KODAK FOR $7; a fine collection of bird eggs; Knights of Pythias uniform. 528 ECHO PARK ROAD. 'Phone red 4721. 1

FOR SALE—1900 STEARN'S CHAINLESS bicycle; used four months; good as new; can be seen at 629 Maple or address STERLING, 625 Maple ave. 1

FOR SALE—BICYCLES; LADIES' COLUMbia; new, $25; men's Cleveland, Hoffman, $[illegible]; little girls' and boys', $4.98, 516 S. FIFTH ST. 1

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS, FROM $20 up, on small monthly payments. Why pay rent. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 312 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—STANDARD LIGHTING CO.'S gasoline range, almost new, cut in gas, reason for selling. Call 1726 MOZART ST., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE — WANT PAINTERS TO PURchase full set blocks and falls and jacks for roof; sell half price. THE TROWBRIDGE CO., Redondo.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; A LIGHT SPRING wagon for a heavy one; blue clay for horses' feet. ROSEDALE FEED YARD, 1620 W. Washington. 1

FOR SALE — 40,000 FEET FIRST-CLASS second- hand corrugated iron; also 20,000 feet second-hand tin roofing, cheap. 215 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE — STAMP COLLECTORS CAN find a good stock of stamps at discounts of from 25 to 50 per cent. off list at 224 W. FIFTH ST. 1

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, $30; CHEAP. WAgon, $15; cook stove, with hot-water pipes, $15; gasoline stove, $10. Apply 529 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; ONE 15-HORSE power steam engine; also one 8-horse power, mounted for horses. Address 1695 MISSION ROAD.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A PRACTICALLY NEW piano; party has to leave the city; must sell at once. Address D, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PIANO, NEW 3 months ago; mahogany case; must be sold; going East. Address E, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—20 SEWING MACHINES, VARious makes, somewhat damaged by the Masonic fire last week; the lot at your own price. Sixth.

FOR SALE—RUBBER-TIRE BABY BUGGY in good condition, $4. Also baby tester and child's bathtub. Call at 1629 W. 21ST ST.

FOR SALE — 2000 NAMES OF BROKERS and business men in the United States and Canada. Address D, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—$1 FOR 1000 ELEGANT Business cards; other printing in proportion. FOX, Popular Printer, 107½ S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — A FEW HUNDRED DRY goods and other boxes at 612 S. Main st. 'Phone John 1928. RED RICE CO.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS, ALL KINDS, bought, sold, rented and exchanged. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, Wilcox Bldg. 1

FOR SALE — 25 LADIES' AND GENTS' wheels, in good shape, $5 to $25 cash, or installments. BURKE BROS., 453 S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—AMERICAN ROTARY WELLdrilling machine, complete for oil prospecting. JOHN HEATON, Phoenix, Ariz.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, wagon, etc. 1012 E. 1ST ST. Boyle Heights. Call and see. Ring up James 4121. 216 E. Fourth.

FOR SALE—RARE BEGONIAS AND OTHER plants, seeds, bulbs and cacti; send for catalogue. MRS. T. B. SHEPHERD, Ventura.

FOR SALE—PIANO, HIGH-GRADE FANCY case, elegant tone, must sell as need money. Address C, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—50,000 FEET TIMBERS FROM 6x6 to 12x12, very cheap; just the thing for mine timbers. WHITING, 215 E. Seventh. 1

FOR SALE—CANVAS HOUSE, 10x12; POSTS, rooms, $5; 2-burner gas stove, with oven, in perfect condition, $4. Call 137 W. PICO ST. 1

FOR SALE — THE BEST WASHING MAchine made, at less than cost; what more can be said. Stored at 324 E. SEVENTH ST. 1

FOR SALE—7 ROOMS COMPLETELY FURnished, rooms all full; must sell on account of leaving city; $225. 613 S. HOPE ST. 1

FOR SALE—NO. 4 YOST (LATEST IMproved,) $50; guaranteed to be as good as new. J. C. CRIBB, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED business cards; other printing in proportion. E. J. ELSON CO., 121½ S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FURNITURE FOR light housekeeping, 4 rooms, cheap rent. Call Monday at 1664 FIGUEROA, upstairs. 1

FOR SALE—1000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; FINE quality. Other printing in proportion. COOK PRINTING CO., 107½ S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, SOME 1500 valuable mineral specimens in cabinets. Address E, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL GAS ENgines now is your chance. STEARNS MACH. WORKS, 1090 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—THE UP-TO-DATE WHITE sewing machine; cash or easy payments; all kinds to rent. 423 S. BROADWAY. 1

FOR SALE—1485; FINE KRANICH & BACH upright piano; good condition. GEO. J. BIRKEL, Second and Broadway.

FOR SALE—RUBBER-TIRED BABY CARriage, fine shape, good condition; price reasonable. 1073 LOVELACE AVE. 1

FOR SALE—40, 20 AND 10 H.P. BOILERS, 20, 15 and 6 H.P. steam engines; one 2½ Gardner governor. 807 N. MAIN. 1

FOR SALE—LAYERT STYLE 345 CLARinet, $15; second-hand Sander's electric belts, cheap. 138 N. MAIN ST. 1

FOR SALE—A NEW WHEELER & WILson, No. 9, with attachments, cost $65, will sell for $25. 516 W. SIXTH. 1

FOR SALE—POTTER'S PERFECT PURIfyer, the greatest boiler and disinfectant. For sale at 146 E. SPRING.

FOR SALE—ONE 40-H. P. BOILER AND one 12-H.P. engine, almost new. Write J. M. BRENNAN, Hynes, Cal.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE-ACTION HARP FOR sale or rent. 411 2D ST. 1

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO NEARLY new. 806 W. 2ND ST. 1

FOR SALE—CHEAP; OPEN BUGGY AND single harness, good as new, only $35. Call Monday, 146 E. FIFTH ST. 1

FOR SALE—FINE NEW 2-HORSE MILK wagon, $65, worth $120; suitable for any kind delivery. 851 SAN PEDRO. 1

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE NO. 8 STEEL range, used but six months, reasonable. 962 DATE ST., off Macy. 1

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL, UPRIGHT PIano, full size, very slightly used; $125; $5 per month. 514 S. HILL.

FOR SALE—HYDRAULIC WELL MACHINE for 1000-foot well, complete, $500. F. E. CORNISH, N. Main st. 1

FOR SALE—FOR REMOVAL, NEARLY NEW 11-story house, CALIFORNIA WRECKING CO., 729 San Fernando. 1

FOR SALE—A FINE FISHER UPRIGHT, nearly new, for $250 cash. Address E, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5-ROOM FLAT, flat to let; electric lights and gas, solar heater. 1061 S. MAIN. 1

FOR SALE — WHEEL; 1900 TRIBUNE racer, good as new. 1003 BARTLETT ST., near Sister's Hospital. 1

FOR SALE—TWO HIGH-GRADE LADIES' wheels, cheap for cash. Address A, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—FINE CLEAN BRANDYWINE strawberry plants, cheap. HAL DAVENPORT, Tropico, Cal.

FOR SALE—ONE SURREY, $25; ONE OPEN top buggy, $5; one spring wagon, $9. Call 527 KOHLER ST. 1

FOR SALE—HORSE, SURREY AND HARness, good as new, snap. MRS. MITCHELL, 948 E. Pico.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLE; a fine $65 banjo in good condition. Apply 630 S. GRAND AVE. 1

FOR SALE—[illegible] offer for the lot. E. MEMORY, 603½ West 603½ W. SIXTH.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 16 NEW GENTS' SUITS less than half price. Address E, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE — SAND-STONE ROCK FOR building in city limits. Address B, box 80, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—BARRELS, BARRELS OF ALL kinds at 212 Main st. Tel. John 1921. RED RICE CO. 1

FOR SALE—GENT'S BICYCLE, GOOD AS new, in first-class condition, $14. 1316 S. LOS ANGELES.

FOR SALE—LIGHT PHAETON, MUST BE sold at once, very cheap. Call at owner, 1210 S. OLIVE. 1

FOR SALE—B.B. INSECT EXTERMINATOR for bedbugs, roaches, ants; price 25c. 456 S. BROADWAY. 1

FOR SALE—FINE FOLDING BED, ALSO water spaniel pup, 6 months old. 456 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SNAP; PAYING candy, tobacco, soft-drink stand, living room. 2060 S. MAIN. 1

FOR SALE—SOME PLASTERING MORTAR ready for use, cheap. Inquire Monday p.m. 861 W. 25TH.

FOR SALE—300 FEET FIRST-CLASS 11½ screw casing at $1 per foot. 908 EAST EIGHTH ST. 1

FOR SALE—FOR $5, LOVELY BABY BUGgy in good condition; cost $30. 1929 BONSALLO AVE.

FOR SALE—SHELVES, COUNTERS AND store fixtures. Address M, box 105 SOUTH BROADWAY. 1

FOR SALE—MANDOLIN, $7; LESS THAN half cost; sweet tone. Room 7, 101½ S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—ALMOST ANY PRICE; DYE and cleanig works; good place for tailor. 406 E. SIXTH.

FOR SALE—NO. 1 SMITH PREMIER TYPEwriter, practically never used. 225 DOUGLAS BLDG. 4

FOR SALE—$40 WHEEL, NEVER USED, every improvement. MACLEOD, Art School, 634 Hill st.

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED THISTLE BIcycles, $1.00 per week. BURKE BROS., 453 S. Spring. 7

FOR SALE—RECLINING GO-CART, $4.50; nursery chair, 65c. Call Sunday. 507 MAPLE AVE. 1

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY; WILL TRADE for horse or team; will pay difference. 2077 E. FIRST ST. 1

FOR SALE—$50 CLEVELAND BICYCLE FOR $16; Goodrich tires; snap, at 211 W. 1ST ST. Room 27. 1

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 BANJO, OR WILL trade for chickens. Address B, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE 4x7 VIEW CAMeras; a snap. 203 S. Broadway. A. V. CAPPS.

FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLES, CASH or installments. W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth.

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FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLES, CASH or installments. W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth.

FOR SALE—FINE MIRROR-FRONT FOLDing bed; cost $100, for $40. 506 S. BROADWAY. 1

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF 7-ROOM flat. Inquire 511 S. OLIVE ST., opposite park.

FOR SALE—SINGLE BUGGY IN GOOD ORder, cheap for cash, $25. 409 N. BEAUDRY AVE. 1

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5-ROOM FLAT for sale cheap and flat to rent. 1062 S. MAIN ST. 1

FOR SALE — FINE SECOND-HAND UPright piano, a bargain. 744 S. SPRING ST. 1

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND EMERson square piano, for $50. 744 S. SPRING ST. 1

FOR SALE—OR RENT; GOOD UPRIGHT PIano; cheap. 360 S. JOHNSTON ST., E. L. A.

FOR SALE — QUICK-MEAL 2-BURNER gasoline stove, almost new. 539 W. NINTH. 1

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE TONE, at a sacrifice. Call Monday, 926 S. FLOWER.

FOR SALE—20 ELECTRIC BELTS WITH agency, very cheap. P.O. Box 457, City.

FOR SALE—WINDMILL, PUMP, TANK, complete. J. R. LEFFLER. Tel. 542 Main. 1

FOR SALE—2 CARPETS, ONE DRESSER, 2 bedsteads, 214 W. 11TH ST. after Sunday. 1

FOR SALE—NICE 1-HORSE EXTENSION-top carriage, cheap. 712 S. BROADWAY. 1

FOR SALE—THE BEST $1 CABINETS IN the city. C. W. WHITE, 443½ S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—BICYCLE TIRES, $2.50 EACH, put on. BURKE BROS., 453 S. Spring. 7

FOR SALE — 2-TON SLAB; A BARGAIN. Address 1015 STATE ST., Santa Barbara.

FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLES, MANY styles, W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth. 1

FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLES, MANY styles, W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth. 1

FOR SALE—RAMBLER BICYCLES, MANY styles, W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth. 1

FOR SALE—OR RENT; MILLER UPRIGHT piano, can be seen at 413 W. 7TH ST. 1

FOR SALE—LADY'S MODEL BICYCLE, $10, like new. ALLEN, 556 New High st. 1

FOR SALE—150,000 FEET CLEAR SPRUCE lumber, cheap. 215 E. SEVENTH. 1

FOR SALE—GOOD BED LOUNGE, $4. Address E, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—NO. 7 REMINGTON, USED 3 months, $75. 312 WILCOX BLDG. 1

FOR SALE—SURREY, 2-SEATED, IN GOOD condition, cheap. 858 E. 2ND ST. 1

FOR SALE — 3000 YARDS SECOND-HAND burlap. BRENT, 539 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 20 ROOMS. Call at 454 W. FOURTH ST. 1

FOR SALE — CHEAPEST BICYCLE IN town, $10. 414 E. THIRD ST.

FOR SALE—AN $800 PIANO FOR $300; MUST be sold. 123 S. BROADWAY. 1

FOR SALE—HARN, 1½ STORIES, TO BE moved. 234 W. 17TH ST. 1

FOR SALE—GOOD CAMP WAGON, CHEAP. 215 E. SEVENTH. 1

DRESSMAKING—

DRESSMAKING DONE AT HOME AT REAsonable prices. 329 N. BREED, near Brooklyn ave. Tel. Macy 345. Take Brooklyn-ave. car. 1

WOULD BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE YOUR calls regarding fall styles, after Sept. 4. MME. FRANCIS GRIDER, 321½ S. Spring st. 1

WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY A FIRSTclass dressmaker; children's sewing and infants' outfits a specialty. 542 S. HILL ST.

DRESSMAKER, EXPERIENCED; ENGAGEments in families, $1.50 per day; work guaranteed. 1837 E. FIRST ST. Tel. Park 414. 1

BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, WORK by the day; highest references. 312 SOUTH HILL ST. 'Phone evenings, John 1501.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER AND LADIES' tailoress wishes engagements. MLLE. MARIE, 653 S. Olive st., room 41. 1

SEWING TO DO IN FAMILIES; PERFECT satisfaction guaranteed. Address B, box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

WANT DRESSMAKING AND FAMILY SEWing at home or will go out. 722 S. GRAND AVE. 1

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING BY THE day, $1.50. 'PHONE BLACK 4883. Perfect fit.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

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Suggests What to Invent for Profit, and Gives Advice About Selling Patents. FREE Opinion as to Patentability.

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1 602 G. st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—BY T. M. KILLIAN—
Office 225 Douglas Block, corner Third and Spring sts.

Restaurant, $350; rare chance; never offered for sale before; run by present owner 8 years; location unsurpassed, clearing $100 a month; must be sacrificed this week for $250; see T. M. KILLIAN, 225 Douglas Block.

Cigar store, $450, on Spring st.; fine cash business when properly managed; full value in stock and fixtures; location best in the city. T. M. KILLIAN, 225 Douglas Block.

Grocery and fruit store, $400; nice living rooms; low rent; fine business location; excellent place for small family. T. M. KILLIAN, 225 Douglas Block.

To sell your business quick for cash go to T. M. KILLIAN, 225 Douglas Block. 1

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, GENERAL merchandise stock; clean, new, at invoice; old business of $20,000+ last year; an elegant business proposition; will consider half in Los Angeles realty, southwest, or Hollywood. $6000.

Restaurant, doing $450 net profit to owner; investigation offered; $1200.

Restaurant at a sacrifice, as owner has purchased another business; old and well-known stand; $400.

Grocery, delicacy, cigars, and five living-rooms; cheap rent; clears $75; $450.

REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO. (Inc.)
1 116 S. Broadway.

AGENT WITH LIMITED CAPITAL WANTED for Los Angeles to handle the Victor and Monarch indestructible flat-disc talking machines of the Gramophone type, the most remarkable entertainer extant. A rare opportunity for some one who will give these instruments proper representation. Our representative, Mr. E. A. Geissler, will be at Hotel Westminster with samples from Sept. 1 to 5, for the purpose of negotiating this agency. Please call or write him for further information, giving references, etc. A splendid chance for gentleman and wife. SIHLER, MAN, CLAY & CO., San Francisco, Pacific Coast agents.

FOR SALE—
$650—Grocery, living-room suite, $1800—General store, sales $1200 to $1300 per month; postoffice in building; pays $20 per month.
Grocery on Maple ave.; sales $15 to $25 per day; will sell at invoice.
$750—Coal, wood and feed yard; snap.
$50,000—General stock of merchandise; will take part exchange.
$4500—Book and stationery store on Broadway. See us for particulars.
HEMPHILL, TOWNSEND & CO.,
1 226 Copp Bldg.

AN EXCEPTIONAL AND PERMANENT LIFE POSITION

With $250,000 corporation, on a salary of $1800 per annum, and commissions that in time will double the salary, is open for a first-class man competent to fill district manager's position and invest $1500 to $2500 in the business. Investments secured by corporation's funds in your possession. Don't make application unless your record will stand the rigid investigation that we invite regarding our corporation. Address AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT, 421-425 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A FEW PARTIES TO JOIN IN investment of few hundred dollars each in water proposition. Plan to supply water from one source to hundreds of thousands of acres in San Gabriel and Santa Ana valleys; also develop unlimited power. Absolutely sure. Many thousands inches in sight. No wells, dams, reservoirs or other engineering problems. Thorough investigation solicited. This is a rare opportunity. A limited amount only accepted. CHAPMAN, 207 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. BENNET—
$2000—Restaurant and delicacy.
$800—Hand laundry, established 5 years, doing $150 weekly; owner leaving city.
$400—Restaurant and counter; fine trade.
$1000—Elegant cigar store; fine location.
$750—Old restaurant; fine trade.
$4000—City bakery; fine trade.
$4000—Old-established bakery with grounds.
$1750—Old-established bakery, $25a rent.
1 H. F. BENNET, 228 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—SNAP; $275; LARGE POULTRY ranch and furniture of 5-room house; 3 Los Angeles incubators, 2 brooders, large brooding house, corrals, fine fencing, etc.; over 500 laying hens, pullets and chickens; feed and garden produce; rent $5, including city water; one month free if taken before Tuesday; immediate possession and everything ready to cook dinner. N. E. COR. EAST LAKE AVE. and BARBER. 1

FOR SALE—$1250—CIGAR AND TOBACCO, center on Spring.
$1500—Cigar and tobacco; centrally located.
$700—Cigar and tobacco, on Broadway.
$400—Cigar and tobacco, on Spring st.; good location.
$375—Cigar and tobacco, on Broadway; this is a bargain.
PETTER or IVETT, 233 S. Broadway, room 232.

$4000 BUYS ROOMING-HOUSE, CENTRALLY located. CLARK'S EXCHANGE, 502 S. Broadway.

$975 buys grocery, cigars, delicacies, soft drinks, fruit, etc. CLARK'S EXCHANGE, 502 S. Broadway.

Cigar stand at a bargain. CLARK'S EXCHANGE, 502 S. Broadway.

$400 will buy a carpenter shop, tools, power, table and saws, etc. CLARK'S EXCHANGE, 502 S. Broadway.

MERITORIOUS ENTERPRISES FINANCED. Principal and interest of bond issues, guaranteed; loans negotiated by bond or collateral; interests in life policies purchased; gage; PATENTS QUICKLY SOLD. CHARTERS SECURED; COMPANIES ORGANIZED; financing by bookings. "Capital: How to Secure It." R. I. RUXTON, 134 Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill. 1

FIRST-CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD man with $10,000 to $20,000 to invest with one of the largest iron works in Southern California, in manufacturing proposition that will net 10 to 15 per cent. per year. Fullest investigation accorded right party. Do not answer unless you have the capital and mean business. Address D, box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

I HAVE A GOOD-PAYING DRUG STORE in best valley in Southern California, doing business of $1000 per month; value about $9000; want to exchange for good general merchandise store in good mining town in Northern California, Nevada or Arizona; no oil stock or Belgian hares wanted. Address C, box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE $100 AND UPWARD TO INvest in the most successful investment ever offered, then send to us at once for full proofs and particulars, how you can earn an average of $30 monthly upon each $100 invested. California is a manufacturing proposition that will net 10 to 15 per cent. per year. Fullest investigation accorded right party. Do not answer unless you have the capital and mean business. Address D, box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

I HAVE A GOOD-PAYING DRUG STORE in best valley in Southern California, doing business of $1000 per month; value about $9000; want to exchange for good general merchandise store in good mining town in Northern California, Nevada or Arizona; no oil stock or Belgian hares wanted. Address C, box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE $100 AND UPWARD TO INvest in the most successful investment ever offered, then send to us at once for full proofs and particulars, how you can earn an average of $30 monthly upon each $100 invested. California is a manufacturing proposition that will net 10 to 15 per cent. per year. Fullest investigation accorded right party. Do not answer unless you have the capital and mean business. Address D, box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

A GOOD BUSINESS IN PASADENA FOR sale; clean stock and a money-maker, but ill-health obliges the present owner to retire; full investigation of the business given to party meaning business. WOOD & CHURCH, 217 Byrne Bldg. Pasadena office, 16 E. Raymond.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NORTH PASAdena. Country store, with agencies, $1000 cash, $2000 mortgage, 5 years; stationery business in fashionable town, $600; small hardware business, $800. J. EDWARD KENT, Notary Public, North Pasadena. 1

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to party with $2000 to invest with an established manufacturing corporation doing a good business, and wishing to increase facilities to meet growing business; active position if desired. Address D, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 1

ATTENTION! CARPENTERS, MILLMEN and cabinet makers; we have for sale a complete cabinet shop with $1250 worth of latest improved machinery, with all the work you can do; $700 takes it; see BROWN & SON, 237 West First st., in rear, Monday or Tuesday. 1

COMFORTABLE INCOME ASSURED FROM investment $100; we accept $50 just for trial; profits paid weekly by money order; highest commercial references and (by permission only) from customers. Booklet free. W. W. O'HARA, Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O. 1

BEST SELECTED STOCK OF NEW AND second-hand furniture in Los Angeles; fine location, clearing over $200 per month, but party must sell, and will at a bargain; investigate this before you buy. Address or call JERGINS & CO., room 237, Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE — BUSINESS EMPLOYING 60 people, making a net profit of more than $6000 per annum; practical man will stay if desired; for sundries reasons explained on application will sell this plant entire for $6000. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—BEE RANCH, 15 MILES FROM Los Angeles; 150 stands bees in good condition; house, honey house, two tanks, extractor and sun extractor, capping boxes; everything complete. Owner, 1015 NORTH GRIFFIN AVE., East Los Angeles. 1

FOR SALE — STOCK OF CARRIAGES, farm implements, etc., amounting to about $3500; also real estate; located in San Bernardino city. Inquire of B. H. DENNIS, trustee, at WHOLESALERS' BOARD OF TRADE, Bullard Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; STOCK OF general merchandise in Riverside county, Cal.; this includes postoffice and Santa Fe ticket agency; also can include store building, hay warehouse and dwelling. M'CRILLIS BROS., 204 Laughlin Bldg.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN, REGISTERED, UP-to-date, used to general and office practice, wants location or partnership, or substitute to general practitioner, or position in sanitarium; might combine with drug store. Address O, box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

INVESTORS AND SPECULATORS—WRITE to us for full particulars regarding our investment plan; positively the safest proposition in existence; best of references furnished. THE INTER-STATE COMMISSION CO., 167 Dearborn st., Chicago.

HONEST SPECULATION—$100 INVESTED in wheat or corn under present conditions may make you independently rich. New method speculating. Send for free particulars. HERBERT R. FULTON, Broker, Unity Bldg., Chicago.

PERMANENT INCOMES—$100 REALIZES about $25 monthly; other amounts in proportion; over 200 per cent. in dividends paid last year; 10 per cent. monthly guaranteed. Address ARTHUR BLAKE & CO., Hammond, Ind. 1

FOR SALE—AN UNDIVIDED THIRD INterest in 25-acre tract of oil land; 22 flowing wells; no agents; $7500; also feed yard and building, 2 years' lease, cheap; also 5 horses. J. M. BROWNETT, 521 San Pedro st. Call today. 1

FOR SALE—ONLY DRUG STORE IN THE best country town in Los Angeles county; rent cheap; invoice about $1400; a snap; reason for selling, prospective investment. Address DR. R. V. DAY, 321 Bradbury Block. 1

FOR SALE—A GENERAL MERCHANDISE business in mining town in Arizona; paying $300 per month profits; can be purchased for cost of real estate and stock on hand. A big bargain. Address D, box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

I HAVE UP TO $1000 AND SERVICES TO invest; my business men and money must be fully secured; no faktrs need apply; state just what you have got, or no attention will be given. Address D, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 1

PHYSICIAN WANTED—FOR SALE, ESTABlished medical practice (homeopathic,) in one of the best towns outside of Los Angeles. In Southern California. M'CRILLIS BROS., 204 Laughlin Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. 1

SMALL AMOUNTS OF MONEY EARN GOOD weekly incomes; no speculation or risky venture; business legitimate and money secured by property. For particulars, address R. J. ARNOLD & CO., Benoist Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR MAN CAPABLE OF HANDLING CANvassers, better opportunity never offered; best thing out. Immense profits. Little capital required. Grand chance to make a fortune. Address D, box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

15 PER CENT. MONTHLY; IS THIS enough for you? Mine money to earn? We prove this to you before sending us 1 cent. (No stock, bonds or grain.) Write today. AL. FETZER & CO., Hammond, Ind. 1

FOR SALE — W

...Limets.

IVE STOCK FOR SALE—

...SALE—TWO FINE BLACK CARRIAGE ...ses, weight about 1200 lbs. each; ...ter) will drive or work double or single; ...set of almost new silver-mounted double ...ess, one set of rubber-mounted light ...ht harness, one set of medium co lar har- ...one extension top carriage in good con- ...n, one Talley top phaeton almost new, ...buggy pole, can be seen at Pico Stables ...Figueroa street near Pico; all the above ...be sold at low figures either separate ...a whole; owner having no further use ...them. Blue 9531. Apply to G. W. MOODY- ...2007 Westlake ave. 1

...SALE—LARGE STYLISH BEAUTIFUL ...bay horse, 1075 lbs.; fine roadster, and ...free driver; an unusually fine gentle- ...and disposition; seldom one of this ...al to be found for sale, but owing to enforced ab- ...e of owner a bargain is now offered; also ...seat fine road buggy, and very best har- ...all new, cost $300 buys the entire outfit. ...horse alone is worth $400. If you are ...desirous of a first-class horse, buggy and ...ess, do not trouble to investigate. J. A. ...EWORTH, 230 W. Second st. Tel. blue ... 1

...SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A COMPLETE ...ry plant, including 50 head of pure- ...d stock, comprising 5 different kinds; ...ding 1 movable poultry houses, and ...ber, capable of housing 20 head each, ...ber with all wire netting, fencing, ...ing and feed troughs, and all requisites ...a first-class poultry establishment; no ...able offer refused, and a personal in- ...tion invited. Call or write at once for ...rticulars. J. J. LINDGREN, Glendale. ... 1

...SALE — CHICKENS; ONLY THOR- ...breds; we have one pen of Brahmas and ...of the celebrated Beeman buffs, cockerel ...publicts of any of our 20 varieties; also ...ne and cockerel of rose-combed black ...ses that are beauties; all of these ...ns offered are standard bred, selected ...ecially for laying and for hatching; one ...of Japanese silkies. 1185 E. 20TH ST., ...st of Central ave. 1

...SALE—I HAVE SOME GOOD RHODE ...d Reds, four months old; rose and sin- ...combs; trios $5 and $10; cockerels, $2.50 ...h; from the stock that took all prizes ...w ork, Boston and Philadelphia. I got ...from the three best breeders in Massa- ...tts. Address or call JOHN BLOCK- ...ER, 760 S. Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena. ... 1

...SALE — OR TRADE; 12 HEAD OF ...g team, 7 and 8 years old, sound and ...weighed 3600 lbs. apiece; team good work ...weight 1200 lbs. apiece; 6 good deliv- ...horses, 2 fine drivers, 4 cheap ...d top buggies, 4 cheap business bug- ...ies, 2 spring wagons, almost ...ew buggy, 4 buggy poles, 15 set har- ...ss 330 SAN PEDRO ST. 1

...SALE—NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO ...ne highest-bred (banded) fox ter- ...ier puppies in Coast; sired by famous prize- ...r, Norfolk Trumpa, from Toronto, ...ada, by the sensational winner in ...ston and America, Dudley Stroller. W. ...OWARD, Shorb. 1

...SALE — 2 MATCHED CARRIAGE ...s, very promising gelding sired by ...ous well broke; also good surrey ...d the handsomest horse in the city, ...to ride and drive; those horses are ...ans and will be sold right, 712 S. ...DWAY. 1

...SALE—TEAM GOOD ROAD HORSES, ...6, light road wagon, in good condi- ...horses weigh 900 lbs, good travelers, ...tough, city broke and reliable; just the ...for hard driving; good safe team. Call ...room at feed yard, 500 TEMPLE ST.; ...OSAVE. 1

...SALE—CHICKEN RANCH NEAR S. ...ge; lease on two acres, house of 2 ...ooms, chicken houses and yards, 150 ...ns, pipe, etc.; in center of 10 acres ...most of land. Price $250. Address ... M. TIMES OFFICE. 1

...SALE—PEN 7 BUFF ROCKS FROM ...ock, some hatched at the 20th Cen- ...ury Show in January; trios of buff ...ks from $2.50 to $5.50; trio of white ...ks from $2.50 to $5. Tel. blue 6952. 1265 ...OTH ST. 1

...SALE — TEAM, YOUNG DRIVING ...rses broke to saddle; will sell very ...ngly or double. Call at N.E. cor- ...NTH and LOS ANGELES STS., Sun- ...s 6 p.m. Monday, 11 a.m. until 1 ...

...LE—DARK CHESTNUT SORREL ...ine looker, good driver; kind for man ...th surrey, delivery or plow, 1050 ...s, 7 years. Taken in exchange; bar- ...n 37 N. BUNKER HILL or 514 S. HILL. ...

...LE—STANDARD-BRED MARE, 6 ...s chestnut, sound, kind, any lady can ...ve; very handsome; fine driver; price ...w low as we have no use for her. Call after ...0 Monday. 1013 E. ADAMS. 1

...LE — 20 HIGH-GRADE JERSEY ...d heifers, horses, tools, etc., would ...e for Los Angeles property and rent ...r from one to five years. G. H. ...Santa Ana, route 4. 1

...LE — CHOICE LOT CHICKENS, ...ood old, white Rocks, Minorcas, Cor- ...ish game; must be sold by Tuesday; ...ing, panels and houses at your own ...136 VERMONT AVE. 1

...LE — ONE BAY HORSE, GOOD ...no plug, $125; one horse, $75; one ...ng wagon, $15; two open bug- ...s, $25; one good breaking harness, ...S. FIGUEROA. 1

...LE—AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, ...every Wednesday and Saturday at ...clock p. m. at sales yard of R. J. ...& SON, auctioneers, 447 Aliso st., ...brewery. 1

...LE—POULTRY YARDS, COMPLETE ...houses, pens, syphons, incubator, hens, ...ng stock; 20 Pekin ducks, ...ad trade. Call mornings, 923 GRAND ...ST. 1

...LE—MARE 6 YEARS OLD, BRIGHT ...bay black mane and tail; weight 950 ...; kind disposition, just the horse for wo- ...or children. Call any time, 1012 E. ...ST. 1

...LE—5-YEAR-OLD WORK OR DE- ...ery horse, about 1200 lbs., $50; an Arabian ...y, beauty; fast, sound and ...; light spring wagon, $15. 1045 E. ...ST. 1

...LE — 15 LARGE YOUNG WELL- ...ed chickens and head of good horse ...one matched dark-bay team, weight ...ch. at DAKOTA STOCKYARDS, 721 ...DAKOTA ST. 1

...LE—7 HEAD OF WORK AND DRIV- ...horses, 900 to 1200 each; must be sold ...or cash or would exchange for cows ...fresh soon. MRS. GRILL, 1301 E. ...ST. 1

...LE—A SPAN OF SMALL MARES, ...weight 900 and 950, $40 for team; ...y camping trip. Call and make an ...r 330 SAN PEDRO ST. Will sell sep- ...ately. 1

...LE—GOOD 5-YEAR-OLD HORSE, ...e, broke, single and double; would ...good laundry or delivery route. 1721 ...ANGELES ST. Call 7 to 9 or 5 to 6. 1

...LE — LIGHT FARM WAGON, ...ng harness, pair good-sized cheap ...mat from trip; horses $40 and $25, ...y cheap. 129 N. AVENUE 19. 1

...LE—LARGE, ROUND, GENTLE ...ood top buggy and set harness; ...trip and halters complete. See at ...STABLES, 230 S. Los Angeles st. 2

...LE—A BAY HORSE, SOUND AND ...y lady to drive; weight 1075 lbs.; ...old; will sell for $125; he is in good .... 325 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 1

...LE—1 BAY MARE, 1050 LBS.; ONE ...are, 1200 lbs.; both city broke; work ...or double; also phaeton nearly new, ...buggy. 1000 CENTRAL AVE.

...LE—OR TRADE; 4 HEAD OF CITY- ...broke, 1 surrey horse, 7 years old, and ...r place you put him; 2 buggies and ...200 SAN PEDRO ST. 1

...LE—SMALL NICE-LOOKING DRIV- ...g horse, good and gentle; harness and ...; good as new; will sell separate. ...1117 E. Seventh st. 1

...LE—QUARTER CRACKS, CORNS, ...t can all be cured easily by Har- ...ton; HOSLER'S SHOEING ...113 N. Broadway. 1

...LE — THREE THOROUGH-BRED ...tahoe cocks for $1 each; also fruit ...for 25c each; cost 50c. Address EL ...R. M. D. No. 81. 1

...LE — INCUBATOR CHICKS, 100; ...barred, 10c; Bartlett pears for can- ...ng 1c. JUBILEE POULTRY YARDS, ...Vernon. 1

...LE—EGGS, BARRED ROCKS, 50c ...r 30; delivered free in city. ...ACON, University, corner Western ...enue. 1

...E—CHEAP; 1 COW, RICH MILKER, ...Plymouth Rock laying ens, double ...ness, bay rack and double harness. ...TRAL AVE. 1

...E—ONE BAY MARE, BUGGY AND ...cheap or trade for cow; dappled ...y mare, good single or double. 1439 ...SHINGTON. 1

...LE—GOOD, RELIABLE FAMILY ...; also good team large horses, 8Y. ...OR MATHEWS and FIRST ST., ...EIGHTH AV. 1

...E—GOOD FRESH YOUNG JERSEY ...ow; corn and pumpkins; good alfalfa ...e rent. R. L. SHORT, 31st st., bet. ...d Stanley. 1

...E—ONE TEAM HORSES, WEIGH- ...pounds, with harness and lumber ...n; black mule weighing 1200 lbs. ...PINE ST. 1

...E—POLE TEAM SORRELS, SUIT ...family, $125, for quick sale; also fine ...3000 lbs. See HARRIS at 300 Pasa- ... 1

...LE — ONE SORREL MARE, 4 ...ld, good delivery or surrey horse; ...1000 lbs. 727 UEBIG STA- ...call AT ... ...ine outside ...

IVE STOCK FOR SALE—

...OR SALE—BAY HORSE, 1100 LBS., 7 ...years old; good traveler; women drive him. ...1527 CAMBRIA ST. Call between 7 and 10 ...a.m. 2

...OR SALE—GOOD 1100-LB. MARE, GOOD ...for all purposes; a good driver. 5620 CEN- ...TRAL AVE. Call this morning or Mon- ...day. 1

...OR SALE—FINE JERSEY COW, JUST ...fresh with second calf; 5-gallon milker; $75. ...Call or address D. F. WARREN, Alhambra, ...Cal. 1

...OR SALE — 5-YEAR-OLD MARE, WELL ...broken, safe and sound, fine looker, a bar- ...gain at $125; weight 1200. 324 W. SECOND ...ST. 1

...OR SALE — NICE 5-YEAR-OLD BAY ...horse, 15½ hands high, 1100 lbs.; gentle, ...single and double. Apply 139 N. ALAMEDA ...ST. 1

...OR SALE—GOOD HORSE, OPEN BUGGY, ...light express, 2 sets harness, $100 takes all. ...Call morning or evening, 1531 WINFIELD ...ST. 1

...OR SALE — TWO FINE YOUNG THOR- ...oughbred white Leghorn cockerels; best in ...the city. Call afternoons at 124 W. 26TH ST. 1

...OR SALE—ONE FINE FAMILY COW, ONE ...horse, one pair of fine large mules, a two- ...seated rig and a tent. 1328 VALENCIA ST. 1

...OR SALE — GOOD, SOUND, GENTLE ...horse, $35. 622 LINDEN ST., 1 block east ...of Central ave., between Eighth and Ninth. 1

...OR SALE — HORSES, HARNESS AND ...wagon in from desert, $175; have cheap out- ...fit also. C. H. MELLEN, 32nd and Hoover. 1

...OR SALE—GOOD SOUND HORSE; VERY ...gentle; weight about 900 pounds; have no ...further use for him, $45. 710 SEVENTH ST. 1

...OR SALE—BROOD BUFF ROCK CHICKS; ...best layers in the world; Buff Rock and ...White Wyandotte cockerels. 1042 W. 27TH. 1

...OR SALE—CHEAP; FINE LAYING HENS, ...young Cochins; gentle pony, $5, cash dif- ...ference for small horse. 1001 E. 3RD ST. 1

...OR SALE—A SORREL HORSE, 5 YEARS ...old; work anywhere and true, for $15. Call ...today, 225 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 1

...OR SALE — GOOD TEAM OF BLACK ...horses, weight 1200 pounds each. Call and ...see them at 1018 GRAND VIEW ST. 1

...OR SALE — OR TRADE FOR RUBBER- ...tired buggy, choice of 2 good heavy horses. ...Address B, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 1

...OR SALE—BULL; YOUNG, REGISTERED; ...Marigold strain; ready for service; very fine. ...Address A box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 1

...OR SALE—PAIR MARES, 2400; HONEST ...team, used all work for $300; worth more, but ...must sell. 300 PASADENA AVE. 1

...OR SALE—BIG CHEAP TEAM, CLOSE TO ...2300; over through grading, leaves for sale ...very cheap. 300 PASADENA AVE. 1

...OR SALE — ONE SETTING LEFT OF ...large Plymouth Rock eggs, price $1. Ad- ...dress E. box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 1

...OR SALE—SERVICEABLE HOLSTEIN COWS, ...fresh, reliable, gentle, easy installment ...plan. MILES, 454 E. Washington. 1

...OR SALE—ONE TEAM OF HORSES AND ...spring wagon, good as new. Call after to- ...day at 325 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 1

...OR SALE—YOUNG WHITE LEGHORN ...chickens, broilers, and ducks at 4659 McCLIN- ...TOCK AVE., University car line. 1

...OR SALE—FIVE WHITE WYANDOTTE ...hens and one rooster; also 7 white Rock hens ...and 1 rooster. 454 E. FLOWER. 1

...OR SALE—NOW'S YOUR CHANCE; 3 ...black Shetland ponies and cart. FIGUEROA ...AND REDONDO RAILWAY. 1

...OR SALE—A LIGHT SINGLE BUGGY; ...also 2-seated spring wagon, very cheap; both ...in good shape. 100 TEMPLE. 1

...OR SALE—CHOICE WELL-BRED HENS, ...Barred Rock Minorcas, Black Spanish and ...Leghorns. 802 FIGUEROA. 1

...OR SALE—2 FRESH COWS, 1 DURHAM ...gives 4 gallons; 1 Jersey-Holstein, 3½ gal- ...lons; cheap. 647 W. 16TH. 1

...OR SALE—HIGH-BRED ST. BERNARD ...dog; 2 years old; full pedigree; registered. ...Inquire 1209 E. 46TH ST. 1

...OR SALE — TWO FINE BRED COCKER ...spaniel puppies; also 2 Panama parrot, fine ...talkers. 1065 FIGUEROA. 1

...OR SALE—GOOD DRIVING HORSE, BUG- ...GY and harness; will sell at great sacrifice. ...Call 332 W. FIFTH ST. 1

...OR SALE—A 1100-LB. 7-YEAR-OLD MARE ...for $60; worth $80; and one sorrel horse for ...$20. 260 E. FIRST ST. 1

...OR SALE—BARGAINS, JUST ARRIVED ...from the north, carload broke and unbroken ...horses. 406 ALISO ST. 1

...OR SALE — THREE-MONTHS-OLD RAY ...Shetland male pony; fine stock. 320 RAM- ...PART ST., cor. 6th. 1

...OR SALE—JUST FRESH, JERSEY-HOL- ...stein; also Jersey-Durham; large rich milk- ...ers. 1353 E. 4TH. 1

...OR SALE — VERY CHEAP; SHETLAND ...pony, horse, colt, 5 months old, bay color. ...1230 E. 12TH ST. 1

...OR SALE — FRESH COW, PERFECTLY ...gentle; price $45. MITCHELL, Western ave. ...and Washington. 1

...OR SALE—2 HORSES, HARNESS AND ...light spring camp wagon. Call at STORE, ...1001 W. 12th st. 1

...OR SALE—WHITE AND BROWN LEG- ...horn eggs, $1 per setting, $3 per 100. 1027 FLOW- ...ER, after today. 1

...OR SALE—OR TRADE; CHICKENS AND ...fencing with money for horse and wagon. ...1224 S. OLIVE. 1

...OR SALE—STRONG, SOUND AND GEN- ...tle bay mares, 5 years old, $75. 433 SAN ...JOAQUIN ST. 1

...OR SALE—GENTLE HORSE, BUGGY AND ...harness; $30. No. 202 E. MAIN ST., E. ...Los Angeles. 1

...OR SALE—FANCY PIGEONS; ALSO IM- ...ported, registered homers, old and young. ...1329 E. 21ST. 1

...OR SALE—GOOD PONY RIG OR WOULD ...buy pony. 1001 E. LOS ANGELES ST. Call 7 to ...9 or 2 to 4. 1

...OR SALE—BAY HORSE AND COVERED ...business buggy; price $25. Apply 1708 BELLE- ...VUE AVE. 1

...OR SALE—CHEAP; GENTLE, ALL-PUR- ...pose horse, 538 CAROLINA ST., near Ar- ...cade depot. 1

...OR SALE -- OR HIRE; MULES AND ...horses; suitable for delivery or camping. 627 ...S. MAIN. 1

...OR SALE—ONE JERSEY-DURHAM, 2 ...gallons, $40; 1 Jersey family cow, $30. 950 E. ...20TH ST. 1

...OR SALE—5-YEAR-OLD JERSEY, GIVING ...milk; also light spring wagon. At 1355 WIL- ...SON ST. 1

...OR SALE—THOROUGHBRED FOX TER- ...rier puppies, cheap. Call at 1139 SAN JUA- ...IAN ST. 1

...OR SALE—SOUND DRAUGHT HORSE, ...weight 1250, 9 years old, $75. 222 SAN PE- ...DRO ST. 1

...OR SALE—APIARY; 80 COLONIES IN ...good condition. A. SCHELLING, 5100 South ...Main st. 1

...OR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY MARE FOR ...cash. Inquire mornings at 312 N. BELMONT ...AVE. 1

...OR SALE—JERSEY HEIFER, FRESH 2 ...months, very cheap for cash. 2720 W. PICO ...ST. 1

...OR SALE—LARGE JERSEY COW; KIND, ...gentle and a big milker. 1476 E. 20TH ST. 1

...OR SALE—LIGHT HORSE BUGGY, OR ...trade for hay or good bicycle. 956 E. 43ND. 1

...OR SALE—FAMILY HORSE; WORK SIN- ...gle or double; gentle; $15. 324 N. ARCHEI ST. 1

...OR SALE—ROAD MARE AND FAMILY ...horse, both good ones. 1019 W. NINTH ST. 1

...OR SALE—1 BAY HORSE FOR BUGGY; ...weighs 950 lbs. Inquire 719 MAPLE AVE. 1

...OR SALE—FINE JERSEY COW, 5 YEARS ...old; price reasonable. 1027 MAPLE AVE. 1

...OR SALE — FRESH, FINE, YOUNG ...Jersey family cows. 945 WEST 21ST ST. 1

...OR SALE—ST. BERNARD DOG, TWELVE ...months, beautiful. 2402 S. GRAND AVE. 1

...OR SALE—GOOD CHEAP ALL-PURPOSE ...horse, $25; a bargain. 156 N. AVENUE 19. 1

...OR SALE — SMALL, GENTLE PONY; RIDE OR ...drive, $15. 295 E. LOS ANGELES ST. 1

...OR SALE—2 HEAD OF HOGS AND PIGS, ...½ mile south car line, VERMONT AVE. 1

...OR SALE—STYLISH BAY MARE, SUITA- ...ble for buggy or surrey. 729 S. OLIVE. 1

...OR SALE—CANARY BIRDS; FINE SING- ...ers or pairs, cheap. 1392 NEWTON ST. 1

...OR SALE—1 JERSEY GRADED COW, JUST ...fresh; fine milker. 732 CENTRAL AVE. 1

...OR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY, HORSE ...gentle, buggy new. 914 E. NINTH ST. 1

...OR SALE—FINE CARRIAGE HORSE OR ...delivery. $50. Call 1521 WINFIELD ST. 1

...OR SALE—1150-LB. BLACK HORSE; ALSO ...phaeton and harness. 852 FLOWER. 1

...OR SALE—ONE FINE JERSEY HEIFER, ...soon fresh. 331 DOWNEY AVE. 1

...OR SALE—7 FINE BLACK MINORCA ...chickens for $5. 221 W. 36TH ST.

...OR SALE—GOOD JERSEY COW, CHEAP; ...milking. 729 E. 27TH ST. 1

...OR SALE—GOOD GENTLE DRIVING ...horse at 1029 W. 17TH ST.

...OR SALE—FRESH JERSEY COW. S. A. ...BULLIS, Shorb, Cal. 1

...OR SALE—GOOD YOUNG HORSE, 1422 E. ...22D. Call mornings.

...OR SALE—NICE LAYING HENS. 4320 ...VERMONT AVE.

...OR SALE—FINE, YOUNG, JERSEY COW. ...520 FLOWER. 1

...OR SALE—FANCY PIGEONS AT 714 E. ...16TH ST. 1

...OR SALE—MALTESE CAT, AT 524 S. HILL.

IVE STOCK WANTED—

...WANTED—A GENTLE DRIVING HORSE, ...black preferred, not over 5 or 9 years old, ...tender mouth, 16 hands, sound and good ...trotter, free mover, perfectly kind and gentle ...for lady to drive; no others wanted. Address ...A, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 1

...WANTED — TO BUY A SECOND-HAND ...open buggy or runabout, full or ¾ size; ...steel or rubber tire; must be in fair con- ...dition; also a good light harness. J. E. ...STEWART, The Hoffman, 215 S. Spring st. 1

...WANTED—SADDLE HORSE, BROKE TO ...single harness; no plug; state color, weight, ...price, etc.; also want light spring wagon. ...Address D, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 1

...WANTED—THE USE OF GOOD, GENTLE ...family driving horse and light surrey for ...September or longer; will give best of care. ...Apply 80 BRYSON BLK. city. 1

...WANTED — AGENTS MAKE $100 PER ...month selling our "Economy" harness riv- ...eter to farmers and rig owners. THOS. ...FOOTE CO., 327 Bauchet st. 1

...WANTED—NICE HORSE AND BUGGY ...for near 300 on Central ave. car line; ...value $250. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., ...522 Stimson Blk. 1

...WANTED—BEST HORSE $110 CASH WILL ...buy; must be gentle, sound and good trav- ...eler. CHARLES GOODWIN, 107 S. ...Broadway. 1

...WANTED — A WELL-BROKEN DRIVING ...horse or mare; must be sound and young; ...bay preferred. Address A, box 91, TIMES. 1

...WANTED—A YOUNG HEALTHY MILCH ...goat; state quantity of milk given and lowest ...price. Address D, box 109, TIMES OFFICE. 1

...WANTED—TO HIRE A SPAN OF WORK ...horses and harness with privilege of buy- ...ing. Inquire at cigar store, 540 S. SPRING. 1

...WANTED — GOOD DRIVING HORSE, ...buggy and harness; will give real estate. ...L. L. BOWEN, 220½ S. Spring. 1

...WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY OR SUR- ...rey for my $500 equity in lot southwest; price ...$250. Apply 550 S. SPRING ST. 1

...WANTED—SMALL DAIRY. GIVE PARTIC- ...ulars. State number cows, etc. Address ...A, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 1

...WANTED — THE SERVICES OF THOR- ...oughbred fox terrier dog for pup. Address ...C, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 1

...WANTED—GOOD HORSE FROM $60 TO 1100 ...lbs.; well broken, single and double. COR. ...17TH and SAN JULIAN. 1

...WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY, FOR ...clear lot, Pico Heights; prefer pacer. MR. ...MUNN. Tel. main 57. 1

...WANTED—GOOD, STOUT PONY; MUST BE ...cheap. HALLAM, end Ave. 54, west, of ...Pasadena ave. 1

...WANTED—BEST HORSE $50 WILL BUY; ...1500 lbs. or over. Do not call Sunday. 134 W. ...JEFFERSON. 1

...WANTED—DRIVING HORSE AND JERSEY ...heifer, cheap for cash. LEE BROS., 402 S. ...SPRING ST. 1

...WANTED — A YOUNG SHEPHERD DOG ...pup preferred. Address 640 SOUTH FLOW- ...ER ST. 1

...WANTED—HORSE FOR ITS KEEP; ONLY ...easy driving. Address 640 BONNIE BRAE. ...Tel. 1

...WANTED—TO HIRE HORSE FOR CAN- ...vassing; will buy if suited. 5594 RUTH ...AVE. 1

...WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE FOR ...lady at a reasonable price. 2307 UNION ...AVE. 1

...WANTED—HEIFER CALVES, JUST BORN ...or older. Drop postal or call 306 W. FIRST ...ST. 1

...WANTED—THREE BURROS AND PACK ...saddles. Apply room 304, CURRIER BLDG. 1

...WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD SPAN MULES; ...no dealers. Address BOX 5, El Monte. 1

...WANTED — FEW BLACK MINORCA ...hens. Address 1035 E. 27TH ST. 1

...WANTED—TO BUY YOUNG LAYING HENS ...cheap. Call up BLUE 6790. 1

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

...E. F. LEWIS & CO., 219 W. FIRST ST., ...recommend the purchase of Westlake Min- ...ing Company's stock at 15c per share, be- ...fore the stock is advanced, which will be ...within a short time; it is one of the very ...best investments on the market; the ore ...from the New Era runs $21 to the ton and ...in gold alone; no more stock will be of- ...fered for sale after the narrow-gauge road ...is completed to the 20-stamp mill on the ...Colorado River; six miles distant.

—BARGAINS—

2000 New Era Mining Company (gold,) 15c.
2000 Bisbee West (copper,) 11½c.
1000 Copper Crown of Arizona, 15c.
2000 Chemo, 8c.
1000 Arizona Giant (copper,) 11½c.
1000 Black Hills (copper,) 12c.
1000 Western Mining Co., 60c.
1000 Loma Verde (copper,) 30c.
1000 Ramona, 25c.
1000 Mingus Mountain (copper,) 20c.
1000 Northern Cross No. 2, 7c.
1000 Fullerton Oil, 6½c.
1000 Sunset Consolidated, 5c.
1000 California Con'd. Petroleum, 4c.
1000 Pitcher Garfield, 12c.
1000 Sunset Char, 3c.
1000 New Century, 5c.
1000 Arizona Western, 12c.
1000 Cheshan Oil, 7c.
1000 El Belmont (Texas,) $1.50.
50 Union Oil Co., $84.
20 State Board and Trust Co., $100.

...Mail orders given prompt attention. ...Fair treatment in all transactions. ...Licensed brokers by U. S. government.

TEL. GREEN 1949.

FOR SALE—
250 shares Bren Canyon at $4.25.
200 shares Central at 9½ cents.
2000 Pacific Slope at 4½ cents.
1000 Continental at 40 cents.
1000 Westlake.
1000 Reed Crude.
500 Uncle Sam.
F. R. WALLACE, broker, 105 North Broad- ...way. 1

PIRTLE & PERCY—
We buy and sell all standard stocks on a ...strictly commission basis; have buying or- ...ders for Reed, Columbia, Bloom and Whit- ...ney. For quick results at highest prices do ...your business with.

PIRTLE & PERCY,
No. 223 W. Second st.,
Tel. main 417.

FOR SALE—

A snap in proven oil land with rig com- ...plete, Ventura county; $6000 required. Call ...for full particulars, DYAS-GERMAN R. E. ...CO., 117-118 Menne Blk. 1

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; 10 ACRES WELL ...developed oil land, 13 producing wells, un- ...der 10 years' lease to an energetic company; ...price $10,000 if taken soon; may exchange for ...good producing ranch. S. E. FORSHA, 138 ...S. Broadway. 1

WANTED—AN OFFER ON 80 ACRES OIL ...land in Midway district, 5 miles southeast ...of McKittrick; will exchange for other prop- ...erty; no reasonable offer refused if made ...this week. Address E, box 73, TIMES OF- ...FICE. 1

FOR SALE—5 OIL WELLS, 400 BARRELS ...per month; material worth the price asked; ...a snap; $4500. ...REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO. (Inc.) ...116 S. Broadway. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY'S PROP- ...erty is only six miles from the Colorado ...River and 20-stamp mill; small amount of ...stock left at 15c per share. B. F. LEWIS ...& CO., brokers, 219 W. First st. 1

$15,000 WILL SECURE 20-ACRE TRACT ...and 2 wells and $7000 worth of machinery in ...choice location at Bakersfield; a snap bar- ...gain for this week. See W. P. LARKIN & ...CO. for details, 229 W. Fourth st. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY IS CAPI- ...talized for $500,000, which is low as com- ...pared with other companies; for stock ...write or call upon. B. F. LEWIS & CO., ...brokers, 219 W. First st. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY'S STOCK ...will be off the market in a short time; buy ...now at 15c per share, and watch it ad- ...vance. B. F. LEWIS & CO., brokers, 219 ...W. First st. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY'S PROP- ...erty joins the famous Quartette Company, ...now cleaning up $40,000 month. For stock ...see B. F. LEWIS & CO., brokers, 219 W. ...First st. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY HAS ...fourteen full gold mining claims, owned by ...the company and free of all debt. See B. ...F. LEWIS & CO., brokers, in reference to ...stock. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY'S ORE IS ...free milling and runs up to $600 per ton in ...gold; a small amount of stock at 15c. B. ...F. LEWIS & CO., 219 W. First st. 1

WANTED—PARTY WITH MONEY TO HELP ...put down oil well in east end; sure winner; ...well and leases for sale. Address E, box ...25, TIMES OFFICE. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY OF ...Searchlight, Nev., is absolutely non-as- ...sessable. B. F. LEWIS & CO., brokers, 219 ...W. First st. 1

FOR SALE — COMPLETE HYDRAULIC ...drilling outfit, boiler, engine, derrick, tools, ...in perfect order, deep work. 128 STIMSON ...BLOCK. 1

$40,000—STOCK IN ONE OF THE BEST ...companies in California on ground-floor ...proposition. Address E, box 34, TIMES OF- ...FICE. 1

READ WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU AD- ...vertisement in country-property column. ...Oil lands in all the oil districts in Califor- ...nia. 1

R. W. McCONNELL, EXPERT EASTERN ...oil-well contractor, will take contracts and ...furnish everything. Address PIRU, Cal.

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

J. J. DORAN & CO.—
BROKERS,
121 SOUTH BROADWAY.
OIL LANDS AND OIL STOCKS.
MINING PROPERTIES AND MINING STOCKS.
Members of Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
OIL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
'PHONE MAIN 413.

16,000 Piru Oil Land Dev. Co., 22c.
1000 Bard Oil and Asphalt Co.
2500 Olinda Crude, 27½c.
5000 Sunset Con., at 5c.
2000 Juanita at 4½c.
670 Sunset King, 2½c.
1000 Northern No. 1, 2½c.
600 Northern No. 2 at 2½c.
1000 Arizona Western, 11½c.
1000 Golden West Crude, 4c.
2000 McCray Bros.
1000 New Century, 4½c.
1000 California Oil.
2000 Arizona Giant, 11½c.
2000 Mineral Mountain, 10c.
214 Alpha, 14½c.
2000 Arizona, Arkansas Lead, Zinc and Cop- ...per Co., 7½c.
15 Butte Lode.

WILL PURCHASE.

Columbia.
Central.
Uncle Sam.
Forest Script.
Globe.
Rival.

We can furnish any stocks, bonds or se- ...curities at lowest market price.

Have some good 6 per cent. gold bonds of ...$1000 denomination. 1

FOR SALE—OIL LEASE ON 8 ACRES ...land, city; one-sixth royalty; oil wells on ...all sides. MR. MUNN. Phone main 37. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY'S STOCK ...is something good to keep and buy away. ...B. F. LEWIS & CO., 219 W. First st. 1

FOR EXCHANGE — 1001 SHARES GOLD ...Coin and Mining Co. stock for lot. Address ...C. box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 1

NEW ERA MINING COMPANY WILL PAY ...dividends as earned. B. F. LEWIS & CO., ...219 W. First st. 1

OIL LAND TO SELL, LEASE OR DEVELOP ...on shares in the Cajon field. D. SHARPLES, ...Cajon, Cal. 1

WE WANT A COMPLETE STANDARD ...drilling rig. PIRTLE & PERCY, 223 West ...Second st. 1

FOR SALE—STANDARD RIGS CHEAP, IN ...first-class condition. See STOKES, 357 S. ...Spring. 1

MARKET LETTER.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS COM- ...PANY'S WEEKLY MARKET LETTER, ...NO. 62.

In our Market Letter of July 20 we stated ...that an assessment of Westlake stock was ...probable. We understand that it has been ...levied and is 2c a share. We were right in ...talking about Irish dividends.

Last week the business done on the Salt ...Lake Exchange amounted to 139,431 shares, ...cash value $45,886.50. We understand that ...not a seat on that exchange sold for $750. ...On the local laundry seats are so valueless ...that you could steal them all and not com- ...mit petty larceny.

The state of affairs on the washing ...machine is simply ridiculous. It is ...enough to make an old stove pipe ...crinkle up with laughter. The governing ...board at a meeting decides not to give out ...the business of the day, and then one of the ...members gives it daily to the press! But ...then that concern has always been run to ...serve a little clique, and the members were ...graciously allowed to pay the piper. But ...this last decision is pretty cute, for it avoids ...the necessity of letting the public see offi- ...cially the paltryness of the business done; ...although nine-tenths of the readers of news- ...papers in this city don' care two ticks ...whether the quotations ever appear, for they ...now understand all about the wash sales, ...jobbed quotations, fake prices, etc., they ...know that the concern is an unmitigated ...curse to the oil business of Southern Cali- ...fornia.

We have again had to order a big supply ...of our copyright book, "Our 400," for they are ...being sent for from inward-of points. This ...week we closed a contract with the Mutu- ...al Information Bureau to have these and our ...other forthcoming booklets placed regularly ...in all the cabinets controlled by the bureau. ...So hereafter our printed matter is regu- ...larly placed before the public in the fol- ...lowing hotels: Van Nuys, Van Nuys Annex, ...Nadeau, Hollenbeck, Palms, Westminster, ...Ramona, Rosslyn, Bellevue Terrace, Hollen- ...beck, Angelus and Broadway, all in this city; the ...Hotel Green, new Raymond and Guirnalda of ...Pasadena; the Stewart of San Bernardino; ...the Casa Loma and Windsor of Redlands; ...the Glenwood Tavern and Casa Palma of ...Riverside; the Hotel del Coronado, Florence, ...Brewster, Horton and Albemarle of San ...Diego; the Hotel Redondo of Redondo; ...the Arcadia of Santa Monica, and also in the ...cabinets located in the office of The Los An- ...geles Times, the Los Angeles Chamber of ...Commerce and the San Diego Chamber of ...Commerce.

No firm handling real estate gives its ...clients better service than we do; if you ...have any property for sale you want it to be ...placed before the very largest number of ...prospective buyers, and our advertising ...methods accomplish that most thoroughly. ...Buyers of real estate want the largest pos- ...sible range of choice placed before them; ...and "Our 400," covering as it does property ...ties from $30 to $1,250,000, certainly offers ...ample choice for the would-be purchaser. ...And this book is only the first of a series.

Our offices are unusually convenient. Noth- ...ing is more unpleasant than to talk business ...in an open storeroom filled with little cor- ...rals, where you have to sit in full view and ...hearing of every one while you explain what ...you have to sell and how much mortgage ...there is on your property; or on the other ...hand what you want to buy and how much ...cash in hand you have to use for the pur- ...chase of same. In our offices you have no ...such annoyances, for we now have 4 rooms, ...all front; Nos. 105, 106, 107 and 108 ...Henne building, and when you call on us to ...talk business you do so in the privacy of ...the office of Mr. Fred E. Coe, manager of our ...real estate department, or if it is anything, ...then in the office of our Mr. De Putron Glid- ...den, who manages that department. If, after ...talking with us, you find nothing in the real ...estate line that suits yourestate, we have a ...trick of getting after it, and we have with us ...a young man, S. Carl Hahne, whose special ...business it is to keep his bicycle spokes ...flashing in the sunlight as he goes round ...looking up houses and lots for would-be pur- ...chasers.

Our country list is getting into shape, and ...numbers of owners from outside the city have ...sent us their properties for listing, and al- ...ready inquiries are coming in for the book, ...chiefly from folks in Colorado and east there- ...of, who are thinking of moving to the Land ...of Palms.

Our new copper company is getting into ...shape, and quite a good deal of the first ...issue of the stock (i.e., at 10 cents) has al- ...ready been spoken for, although the com- ...pany itself is not yet incorporated.

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS ...CO., 102, 103, 104, 105 Henne bldg., 122 W. ...Third st. Tel. James 2991. 1

BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

ELECTRIC MASSAGE, STEAM AND SALT ...baths, alcohol and oil treatments; new and ...clean tubs and operating-rooms; open till ...midnight; expert operators; fumigation and ...other ailments cured; established over three ...years; treatments 25; satisfaction guaranteed. ...MRS. BURT, 225½ W. First st., Tel. red 3321. ...First-class physicians always in attendance.

WHEN WARM AND WEARY, GO TO THE ...newly fitted-up bath parlors, 523 S. BROAD- ...WAY, rooms 4

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, Aug. 31, 1901.

FINANCIAL.

BANK HOLIDAY. Monday, September 2, being Labor day, is a full holiday. All banks and public offices will be closed during the whole day.

LOCAL CLEARINGS. The exchanges brought into the local clearinghouse last week amounted to $2,345,456.49, as compared with $2,521,257.48 the week before that, and $3,105,668.18 in the preceding week. For the corresponding week of 1900 the figures were $1,723,-288.05.

For the month of August, 1901, the clearances were $11,720,222.90, and for 1900, $9,661,506.58. The increase is $2,-058,716.32, in favor of this year, over 20 per cent.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS. The Los Angeles Stock and Bond Exchange quotes local securities as follows:

LOS ANGELES BANKS.

Description—	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway	138	.....
Bank of Commerce	160	.....
California	140	.....
Central	127	.....
Citizens'	130	.....
*Columbia	55	.....
**Farmers' & Merchants'	3600	3600
First National	210	.....
German-Amer. Savings	150	.....
Los Angeles National	155	.....
*Main-street Savings	50	.....
Merchants' National	153	.....
N*t'l Bank of California	130	.....
State Bank & Trust Co.	97	.....
*Security Savings Bank	76	.....
Sou. Cal. Savings	120	.....
Security Loan & Trust Co.	90	.....
Union Bank of Savings	150	.....
First National Pasadena	162	.....
Pasadena N*t'l Pasadena	115	.....
San Gabriel Val. Pasadena	140	.....

*Shares $100; paid up, $50.
**Par value, $1000, all paid up.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Edison Electric Co.	.....	69
L. A. Brewing Co.	.....	100
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.	110	115
Title Ins. & Trust Co. com.	95	99
Title Ins. & Trust Co. pfd.	.....	100

BONDS.

Azusa Irrigation Co. 5s	100	104
Boston Water Co. 6s	102	105
Colton Cement Co. 6s	100	103½
Cons. Water Co. of Pomona 5s	.....	103
Edison Electric Co. 5s	101	103½
Los Angeles & Pacific	.....	103
L. A. Railway 5s	.....	116
Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway 5s	105	107
Mt. Lowe Railway 5s	90	.....
Ontario Domestic Water Co.	.....	102
Redlands Elec. Ry. Co. 5s	103	105
Redlands Elec. Light & Power Co.	.....	.....
Santa Ana Gas & Elec. Co	100	102
San Antonio Water Co. 5s	.....	.....
San Gabriel Elec. Co. 6s	102	.....
Traction Co. 5s	105	.....
Traction Co. 5s	.....	.....
Temescal Water Co	117	118½
United Elec., Gas and Power	100	.....
Ventura Water, Light & Power Co	103	.....
Visalia Water Co	102	.....

COMMERCIAL.

TOMATOES FIRM. In the local market tomatoes for future delivery are now 87½ cents in jobbing lots, 85½ in carload lots. These prices are per dozen, 2½-pound tins. Spot prices in a jobbing way are as before, 90 cents per dozen.

POTATOES EAST. Potatoes are so scarce and expensive that none of the grocers in our section will order them, says the Baltimore Journal, and when I asked, in tragic tones, why they had come to sell, one man answered, "I did not, but suppose you would care to eat the large amount of money that a potato represents today."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

PRESERVED PINEAPPLES. The proper classification of pineapples preserved in sugar has been receiving the attention of the Treasury Department during the past week. It is alleged that pineapples preserved in sugar are being classified at the port of New York as "pineapples preserved in their own juice," and assessed for duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem, under the final clause of paragraph 263 of the existing tariff act, says A. F. Tennille, in a Washington letter to the New England Grocer, while it appears at the port of San Francisco in every case where it is shown by the report of the analytical chemist that sugar has been added in the process of canning or preserving pineapples, the same are returned by the appraiser as pineapples preserved in sugar, dutiable at 1 cent per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in said paragraph for "fruits preserved in sugar."

The appraiser at New York, upon whose advisory returns the classifications of the collector of similar goods are predicated, states that he "had numerous tests made to ascertain, if possible, the amount of cane sugar added to the fruit;" that "this action proved futile, as it seemed the pineapple contained a fairly large percentage of cane sugar in its body, and the chemist found it difficult, if not impossible, to separate a small percentage of added sugar, if such be present;" that, for the information of his office, he caused other pineapples to be grated and an equal weight of sugar added, and that "the chemist at once reported a fraction under 50 per cent, as being cane sugar, showing the possibility of detecting added sugar."

The department has directed that classification of preserved pineapples shall be based on the report of the analysis made by the government chemist, and in any case where such report shows that sugar has been added to pineapples in the process of canning or preserving the fruit, the same should be assessed for duty at 1 cent per pound, and 35 per cent. ad valorem, in accordance with the first provision of paragraph 263 of the present tariff.

CITRUS-FRUIT SHIPMENTS. There were shipped from Southern California on Friday two carloads of oranges and two of lemons. The total shipments for the season, November 1, 1900, to date, are 23,625 carloads, of which 3078 were lemons.

Dried fruits are in good demand in a wholesale way, and prices are firm on all kinds of good fruit.

Fancy potatoes are firm, but ordinary quality are easy.

The big rush of most kinds of vegetables has passed or nearly so, and prices are generally steadier.

Provisions remain firm.

Butter is very weak. Cutting has prevailed for some days, and this practice has come to such a head that hardly anything sells above 50 cents. Fancy northern costs more than this to lay down, and none is likely to come here until conditions change. A good deal is being taken out of cold storage, and this fills the regular creameries to such an extent that fresh finds to accumulate.

Eggs, are, as for a day or two past, rather weak at Friday's quotations.

Fresh fruits are all in active demand, excepting citrus varieties. Prices are firm.

Beans are quiet, but firm.

Fancy hay is firm. Good feed barley is steady.

Live poultry is slow; large fat birds are scarce.

Honey is firm under a good demand. About fifty carloads have been shipped east, which is between one-half and one-third of the crop. Ten cars sent east were comb honey, an unusually large proportion compared with other years. The whole crop would move quickly were it not that bee men hold so hard for high prices.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 7@8; apricots, 8@10; peaches, fancy, 7½@8; choice, 7@7½; pears, fancy evaporated 5; prunes, pitted, choice, 3; prunes, choice, 3@3½; fancy, 4@5; dates, 5; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 4@7; California, black, per lb., 4½@6; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@13; Imperial Smyrna, 5.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.00; London Layers, per box, 1.50; loose, 4@4½ per lb.; Sendoser Sultanas, 5.

NUTS—Almonds, paper-shell, 15; softshell, 14; hardshell, 10; Brazils, 13@14; filberts, 12; peanuts, raw, eastern, 6½; roasted, 8½; California, choice raw, 5½; California, fancy raw, 6; California, roasted, 7@7½; walnuts, softshell, first grade, 12½; hardshell, first grade, 10@11; pinenuts, New Mexico, 7.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per ctl., new, choice to fancy, 1.50@1.60; fair to good, 1.70@1.75; sweets, 1.75@2.00.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 90@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 75; cabbage, 75@1.00; carrots, 75 per cwt.; green chilies, 4@5 per lb.; dry chilies, per string, 90@1.00; lettuce, per doz., 25; parsnips, 75 per cwt.; green peas, 4@5; radishes, per doz. bunches, 25; string beans, 3@3½; turnips, 75 per cwt.; garlic, 3@4½; tomatoes, 40@50; asparagus, per lb., 5@6; summer squash, per box, 25@35; cucumbers, per box, 40@50; corn, per sack, 20@1.00.

Provisions.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex, 14½; Gilbert, 12½; picnic, 10@11; Winchester, medium, 14½; do., light, 14½; Premium, 15; skinned, 14½@15; cr'or, 14½@16½; Gold Band, 15; Orange Blossom, 12½.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½@14½; mild cured do., 13@13½; special fancy, 15; boneless boiled, 17½; Winchester, medium, 14@14½; light, 15½; Empire, 15½; Premium, 17½; Gilbert, medium, 14@14½; light, 15½; Gold Band, 17½; Orange Blossom, 18.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 12½@13½; short clears, 11@11½; clear backs, 9@9½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides 13½@13½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 10.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD—Pure, per lb., Silver Leaf, tierces, 11½; 50-lb. tins, 11½; 10s, 11¾; 5s, 12¼; 3s, 12½; Rex, tierces, 11½; 10s, 11½; 5s, 12¼; 3s, 12½; White Label, tierces, 11½; 50s, 11½; 10, 11¾; 5s, 12¼; 3s, 12½.

LARD COMPOUNDS—Per lb., tierces, Ivory Compound, 8; Sustenu, 8½; Cottolene, tierces 8¼; 50s, 8½; 10s, 9½; 5s, 10¼; 3s, 10½; Swift's Compounds, tierces, 9½; 50s, 9¾.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 7@7½.

VEAL—6@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 9.

PORK—Per lb., 9¾.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 60; southern creamery, 50; dairy, 45@47½; Coast creamery, 50.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 21; eastern, 19@21.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 10½@11; Coast, full cream, 11@11½; Cheddar, 12; Downey, 14; Young America, 13; 3-lb. hand, 14; domestic Swiss, 17@18; imported Swiss, 28@27; Edam, factory, per doz., 8.50@10.50.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.00@2.50; green, 1.25@1.50.

ORANGES—Valencias, 2.00@2.25.

LIMES—Per doz., 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 30@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.00.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 1.50@1.75.

STRAWBERRIES—Per box, common, 10@; fancy, 20@.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 10@12.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 10@.

PEACHES—Per lb., 1½@2.

PLUMS—Per box, choice, 75@90.

APPLES—1.10@1.25; common, 50@75.

WATERMELONS—Per doz., 1.00@1.50.

GRAPES—Per box, 50@75.

CANTALOUPES—Per doz., 50@75.

PEARS—Bagletts, per box, 1.40@1.50.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 2.75@3.00; Limas, 7.50; small white, 3.50; large white, 4.75@5.00.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 70@75.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.65@1.80.

CORN—1.50.

HAY—New barley, 4.00@5.00; alfalfa, 4.00@5.00; bran, 1.00@7.00.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.10@1.15.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.60.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 2.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@4.50; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.00@2.50.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: hens, 5½@6; for poultry; ducks, 5@6; for turkeys, 13@14; geese, 6@7.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.60@3.80; northern, 3.40; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands 3.00@4.00; graham flour, 3.90 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 23.00; cracked corn, 1.60 per cwt.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 11@13½; extracted, 5@6.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@22.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

BIG DECREASE OF SURPLUS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P. M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The statement of the Associated Banks for the week ending today shows:

Loans, $695,124,600; increase, $7,347,300.
Deposits, $968,121,500; decrease, $27,700.
Circulation, $30,097,400; increase, $1,063,800.
Legal tenders, $77,159,000; decrease, $99,900.
Specie, $194,791,600; decrease, $8,126,200.
Reserves, $263,950,600; decrease, $4,715,100.
Reserve required, $247,030,475; decrease, $6925.
Surplus, $11,919,925; decrease, $4,328,175.

Monetary Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Financier says: "The cash in the banks last week was largely affected by the ordinary sub-treasury operations as well as by the interior movement of money. The extraordinary operations of the sub-treasury consisted of the payment of $1,-250,300 new gold, on assay office checks, representing domestic bullion and deposits at Pacific Coast points, and disbursements of $248,-600 for bonds and of $913,000 for pensions. These items make a total of $2,762,700. The sub-treasury received from the banks $1,-250,000 for transfer to the interior, leaving $913,700 net gain to the banks on extraordinary operations. Receipts by the sub-treasury for customs, internal revenue and other items were $18,925,000, while the disbursements to the banks for ordinary purposes were $14,305,300, leaving an excess of receipts over payments by the sub-treasury of $4,621,700. The banks shipped directly to the interior, chiefly to Chicago, $5,000,000, exclusive of transfer which are included in the above statement, and the banks received from the interior $4,195,300, leaving the net loss to the banks on this direct movement $1,804,600. Adding the net loss to the banks of $3,750,000 on sub-treasury operations, both ordinary and extraordinary, makes the total loss of cash by the banks for the week $5,554,600. The bank returns showed a loss of $5,238,500 in cash. The loans were expanded by $7,347,300. There was a decrease of only $27,600 in deposits, whereas there should have been shown an increase of $1,114,100. The circulation gained $1,063,800 and the loss in surplus reserve was $4,328,175, leaving this item at $11,919,925.

There was good evidence early last week that some of the $4,800,000 cash which had been sent to Philadelphia late in the previous week, had been returned to this city. It has been observed that the drain of money into the treasury from the banks for customs and internal revenue was quite large last week and this movement may continue important in the near future. In such a case a continuous current movement to the interior for crop purpose should very soon seriously reduce the surplus reserves. It is true that the assistant treasurer has been given authority to buy bonds to large amounts should they be offered, but judging from the comparatively small tenders of bonds which were made last week, relief to the market through bond purchases, should relief be needed, would be quite ineffective. Any material advance in rates for money as the result of these conditions would be almost as liable to cause a fall in foreign exchange rates as to bring gold from Europe. This would afford far more effective relief to the market than any other available method."

Financial Quotations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86 for demand and at 4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, 4.85 and 4.87½; commercial bills, 4.83¾@4.83¾. Bar silver, 59½. Mexican dollars, 45½.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today are valued at $5,300,102. The imports of specie this week were $130,654 gold, and $60,823 silver. Exports of silver from this port to all countries for this week aggregate $1,154,176.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $178,713,015; gold, $106,825,111.

Coffee Futures.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Coffee futures closed net unchanged to 5 points lower. Spot quiet and unchanged. September 4.65@4.70; October, 4.75; November, 4.85@4.90; December, 5.00@5.05; January, 5.10@5.15; February, 5.15@5.20; March, 5.20@5.30; July, 5.50.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P. M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Cattle, receipts 200; nominally steady; good to prime steers, 5.70@6.20; poor to medium, 3.80@5.60; stockers and feeders, slow, 2.25@4.25; cows, 2.00@4.50; heifers, 2.50@5.00; canners, 1.60@2.20; bulls, 2.25@4.00; calves, 3.00@4.00; Texas steers, 3.00@5.10; Texas stockers, 3.10@4.00; bulls and western steers, 4.00@5.00.

Hogs, receipts today, 12,000; Monday, 10,000; estimated left over 3,000. Market 5@10c higher, except packers, weak. Top 6.75; mixed and butchers, 5.45@6.70; good to choice heavy, 6.60@6.75; rough, heavy, 5.80@6.50; light, 5.85@6.80; bulk of sales, 6.00@6.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; sheep and lambs, steady; choice wethers, 3.40@4.20; fair to choice mixed, 2.50@3.50; western sheep, 2.30@3.85; western lambs, 4.00@5.25.

DENVER, Aug. 31.—Cattle, receipts 300. Quiet and steady; beef steers, 3.50@4.75; cows, 1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, freight paid to river, 2.00@4.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.50.

Hogs, receipts 100. Strong and higher; light packers, 6.20@6.10; Texas, 6.25@6.45; heavy, 6.40@6.45. No sheep.

OMAHA, Aug. 31.—Cattle, receipts, 1600. Nominally unchanged; native beef steers, 4.25@6.00; western steers, 3.50@4.90; Texas steers, 2.90@4.30; cows and heifers, 2.75@4.10; canners, 1.25@2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50@3.35; calves, 3.00@5.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@4.25.

Hogs, receipts 1200; strong; closed dull; heavy, 6.15@6.45; mixed, 6.10@6.12½; light, 6.10@6.15; pigs, 5.50@6.00; bulk of sales, 6.10@6.15.

Sheep, receipts, 2200; steady; wethers, 3.30@3.65; ewes, 2.50@3.10; common and stock sheep, 2.25@2.50; lambs, 4.25@4.60.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 31.—Cattle, receipts, 200; steady; native beef steers, 4.75@5.90; Texas and Indian steers, 2.75@3.75; Texas cows, 2.25@3.25; native cows and heifers, 2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.25; bulls, 2.75@4.30; calves, 3.00@4.20.

Hogs, receipts 400; strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, 6.00@6.35; heavy, 6.15@6.40; packers, 6.10@6.35; mixed, 6.00@6.35; light, 5.75@6.30; Yorkers, 5.60@6.10; pigs, 5.00@5.65.

Sheep, receipts, 3; steady; muttons, 3.00@3.75; lambs, 3.00@4.75; range wethers, sheep, 2.60@3.50; ewes, 2.75@3.15; stock sheep, 2.00@2.75.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Bartlett pears weaker; peaches easier; grapes steady; apples active; watermelons easy; cantaloupes and nutmeg melons weak.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.25@3.50; bakers' extras, 3.10@3.30; Oregon and Washington, 3.60@3.90 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping, 96½; milling, 96½@1.00½ per cental.

Barley—Feed, 72½@73½; brewing, 75½@75½; Chevalier, 90@1.07½.

Oats—Red on spot, 1.02½@1.10; white, 1.10@1.35; black, 97½@1.10 per ctl.

Millstuffs—$1.00@12.50 per ton.

Mixed feed—19.00@19.50 per ton.

Rolled barley—16.00@17.50 per ton.

Oatmeal—3.75@5.00 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—5.00 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—Wood, 4.50@4.75 per bbl.; 4.50@4.60 for sacks.

Hay—New hay, 7.50@10.50 per ton for wheat; wheat and oat, 6.50@9.50; barley and oat, 6.00@7.50; wild oat, 4.50@6.00; tame oat, 6.00@9.00; barley, 5.50@7.50; alfalfa, 6.00@10.00; clover, 5.50@6.50; volunteer, 5.00@7.00; straw, 25@30 per bale.

Beans — Pink, 2.40@2.50; small white, 3.00; large white, 2.25@2.50; Limas, 3.50.

Potatoes—Early Rose, nominal; river Burbanks, 1.25@1.65; Salinas Burbanks, 1.60@1.65; Merced sweets, ——.

Onions—Fancy, 1.35; common, 1.10.

Vegetables—Green peas, 1½@3; string beans, 2@3; egg plant, 3@5; green peppers, 2@3; tomatoes, 25@50; summer squash, 25@40; cucumbers, 25@40.

Fruit—Fancy apples, 1.10; common apples, 40; crabapples, 50@1.25.

Berries—Strawberries, 4.00@5.00; blackberries, 3.00@5.00; raspberries, 4.00@5.00.

Grapes — Isabella, 75@1.25; Muscat, 40@65; Fontainbleau, 25@60.

Pears—Common, 25; fancy, .50; Bartlett, 50@1.25.

Peaches—Common, 20; fancy, 40.

Plums—Common, 15; fancy, 40.

Quinces—40@50.

Citrus fruits—Mexican limes, 2.50@4.00; common California lemons, 1.25; fancy, 2.50.

Melons—Watermelons, 2.00@30.00 per 100; nutmegs, 25@50; fancy cantaloupes, 75; common cantaloupes, 40.

Tropical fruits — Bananas, 1.00@2.00; pineapples, 1.00@2.00.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 26; fancy dairy, 22; seconds, 18.

Cheese—Eastern, 13@15; Young America, 11.

Eggs—Ranch, 26; eastern, 21.

Poultry—Live turkeys, nominal; dressed turkeys, nominal; old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 4.00@4.50; small broilers, 2.00@2.50; large broilers, 3.00@3.50; fryers, 3.50@4.00; hens, 3.50@4.00; ducks, old, 4.00@5.00; ducks, young, 3.00@4.00; geese, 1.50@1.75; goslings, 1.50@1.75; pigeons, old, 1.25@1.50; pigeons, young, 1.25@1.50.

Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 31.—Wheat, valley, 56; blue stem, 56; Walla Walla, 55.

TACOMA (Wash.) Aug. 31.—Wheat, ½ lower; blue stem, 58½; club, 56½.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT LOS ANGELES, Aug. 29.—Arrived: Steamer Santa Barbara from San Pedro. Sailed, August 30, Steamer Mineola for Nanaimo; steamer Santa Barbara for Eureka.

EUREKA, Aug. 30.—Sailed: Steamer Isqua, for San Pedro.

VENTURA, Aug. 30.—Sailed: Steamer Grace Dollar, for San Pedro.

SAN PEDRO, Aug. 30.—Sailed: Schooner Laura Madsen, for Gray's Harbor.

TERMINAL ISLAND.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

TERMINAL ISLAND, Aug. 31.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The three-day tennis tournament concluded today.

In the men's singles A. Armstrong beat Charles Nordhoff by default, and Mr. Vickers defaulted to H. Wilson. Leslie Gay beat J. A. Hutchins, 11-9, 6-2; G. Blankenhorn beat L. Woolwine, 6-1, 6-3; Paul Waterhouse beat M. Blankenhorn, 6-3, 6-1; Charles Waterhouse beat E. L. Hutchins, 6-3, 6-3. In the second round Nordhoff beat Wilson, 7-5, 6-2, and Gay beat G. Blankenhorn, 6-1, 2-6, 7-5.

In the semi-finals Gay beat Nordhoff in two sets straight. Paul Waterhouse beat Gerald Waterhouse, 6-1, 6-2.

In the finals Leslie Gay beat Paul Waterhouse, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

In the men's doubles, Paul and Gerald Waterhouse beat M. Blankenhorn and H. Wilson, 6-love, 6-2; J. A. and E. L. Hutchins beat L. Woolwine and D. Blankenhorn. In the semi-finals Paul and Gerald Waterhouse beat George Blankenhorn and L. Gay, 12-10, 6-2. The final was won by Paul and Gerald Waterhouse over J. A. and E. L. Hutchins, 6-4, 6-4, 6-8, 6-4.

In the preliminaries on the mixed doubles Gerald Waterhouse and Miss Clara Vickers beat Paul Waterhouse and Miss Eina Milner, 6-1, 6-1. L. Gay and Miss Gertrude King beat E. L. Hutchins and Miss Bosbyshell, 6-3, 6-4. Mac Blankenhorn and Miss Henrietta Milner beat Charles Nordhoff and Miss Dora Vickers. D. Blankenhorn and Miss Millicent Waterhouse beat J. A. Hutchins and Miss Daisy Cross. In the semi-final Miss Vickers and Gerald Waterhouse beat Mac Blankenhorn and Miss Henrietta Milner, 6-love, 6-1. L. Gay and Miss Gertrude King beat D. Blankenhorn and Miss Millicent Waterhouse, 6-love, 6-1.

The concluding features of the programme were the presentation of cups and a dance at the Brighton Beach Hotel this evening.

Knotbeen: Did you find lodging high in Buffalo?

Binther: Yes and no. I paid $5 a night for a bed in a basement.—[Brooklyn Life.

Put Up Fruit Scientifically

By using non-scorching and acid-proof preserving kettles made of aluminum. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., No. 313 South Spring street.

Good Tub Butter, 25 Cents Pound.

Best in market. Ed. Hogle, 605 S. Broadway.

U. S. LEAD, 75; best paint, $1.00 gallon; paper and border, 12-foot room, $1; 7-foot opaque shades, 60c. Walter, 627 South Broadway.

Aids to Longevity.

A Frenchman has just died in Louisiana at the age of 113 years. It is reported of him that up to a few weeks ago his health was good, he was cheerful and "enjoyed a good joke." "A merry heart doeth good like medicine," and physicians can bear testimony to the effect of cheerfulness upon health. This Frenchman lived a tranquil existence in the country, far from the worry and rush of city life. The American man of affairs is prone to take his business cares and vexations with him wherever he goes, even on a holiday. Worry shortens life more quickly than work done sensibly and in moderation. Nervous troubles in various forms are becoming more and more common in this country, and in most cases, among men, at least, can be traced directly to the unscientific and hurtful way in which Americans pursue their business. Rapid eating and overeating are also largely responsible for diseases that shorten life. The consumption of so much meat, especially by men whose work is largely mental, puts too heavy a burden on the kidneys and other organs, and Bright's disease and troubles hardly less fatal make their appearance before the prime of life is reached. We are a progressive people in many things, but we have still much to learn.—[Baltimore American.

Spain's Policy is Caution.

The Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Duke Almodovar contradicts the statement published abroad concerning alleged alliances or agreements between Spain and certain foreign powers, with a view to guaranteeing the status quo in Morocco and the neutrality of the Straits of Gibraltar.

Spain up to the present has, the Minister asserts, declined to become entangled in continental alliances, and desires to preserve her present friendly relations with England. Her government will naturally keep in touch with Spanish public opinion and national aspirations in regard to Morocco, and will, therefore, be always disposed to act in concert with foreign powers willing to help Spain in maintaining the territorial and political status quo in that country. The desire of Spain is to remain neutral in European complications and in questions that do not directly affect her interests, especially in the Mediterranean and North Africa.

As she understands her positions near Gibraltar, her Balearic and Canary Isles might become tempting bases of operation for other nations, her firm determination is to put her army, navy and coast defenses in a better condition, so as to enforce respect for her own territory, even if she has to do this by increasing her annual estimates. This is the opinion of most of the Spanish generals and statesmen and of all parties in the country.—[Madrid Correspondence London Standard.

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$100.00

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Mr. Curtis will not see anyone who is not a regular customer, except by previous appointment.

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SPECIALISTS FOR MEN.

STRICTLY RELIABLE

False Rupture or Varicocele is one of the main causes of men's early decline, which produces a weakening of the productive organs and impairment of their functions.

DR. HARRISON
Cures Varicocele in 5 Days.

The scientific questions relating to the cause and nature of VARICOCELE may not interest the sufferer from this trouble so vitally as does the question of cure, and yet DR. HARRISON'S investigations as to the cause of VARICOCELE, shows that it is the chief source of men's nervous ailments.

DR. HARRISON'S knowledge of the real nature of Varicocele and the importance of curing it, led him to develop and employ the original and only method that cures in 5 days. Ample proof will be furnished any one interested that the cure is absolute and reliable in every case.

The Knowledge and Requirements of a Specialist in Treating . Diseases of Men

It is absolutely necessary to have a thorough understanding of DISEASES OF MEN in order to effect speedy cures and give satisfaction in the more chronic conditions of diseases of this nature. It is also very important that the specialist should have practical experience in diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, and, in addition to this, through an acquaintance with the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive tract, is required clear understanding of the nature and course of special diseases and of all acute and chronic forms in which they appear.

Besides, it is necessary that the SPECIALISTS have a thorough knowledge of the use of the microscope in examination of urine and various secretions, due to diseased conditions of the body and reproductive organs.

When Studied from this standpoint, which, in previous years was not the case, such diseases can be treated scientifically and with the utmost speed, and where it required from six to eight weeks to effect a cure in chronic contracted disorders, we now cure them in ten to fifteen days.

Our Experience in the treatment of chronic diseases extends over a period of seventeen years, which enables us to treat them properly and effect speedy and permanent cures.

Chronic Inflammation of the Prostate Gland One of the Main Causes of Man's Apparent Weakness.

We Have Found in a practice of sixteen years devoted exclusively to Nervous Disorders of the Male, the most frequent cause is a Chronic Inflammation of the Prostate Gland, the center of the reproductive system, which is very rich in nerves. When the termination of these nerves is kept in a constant state of excitement by a chronic inflammatory process, it is very clear that by transmission of this irritation to other nerves, the patient may be subject to nervous phenomena of the most varied character. They are not Weaknesses but symptoms of the inflammation.

The most frequent cause of this inflammatory condition is contracted disorders or early dissipations and excesses. The main object is to reduce the swollen or inflamed organ.

By Our Local Ozonized method we remove pathological products, stimulate the tissue and cause absorption of the inflammatory exudation by means of the increased circulation in the vessels and glands.

In addition to these rapid improvements, it gives tone and strength to the flabby blood vessels and to the relaxed muscular fibers of the organ, and a certain healthy stimulus is communicated to the nerves throughout the reproductive system, causing renewed vigor and endurance.

Why Old Chronic Disorders Are Not Cured Under the Treatment Usually Employed.

In the more chronic cases of urethral trouble we find spots, patches and areas of inflamed surface, due to neglected and badly treated conditions, which have become localized and are the sources of continual annoyance and irritation.

The First Essential in the treatment of these cases is to locate the trouble and to determine its nature and to ascertain if there is superficial ulceration and thickening of the walls of the canal, which is a mass of diseased tissue producing disordered function of the organ. By the direct application of our local treatment we remove and cure these conditions in a few treatments.

We especially invite cases that do not yield to other methods of treatment. Fees arranged to suit convenience of patients.

Dr. Harrison sees and treats his patients personally, wherein lies his great success in curing the many that come for cure.

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MILITARY TOPICS.

Articles of Present Interest on Current Army and Navy Subjects.

[COMPILED FOR THE TIMES BY A VETERAN OFFICER.]

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.*

THE wonderful progress which has been made since the approval on February 2 of the act for the reorganization of the army, in effecting that reorganization, has surprised even the most optimistic of the officials at the War Department, and has been the cause of many favorable comments from military nations abroad. The great amount of arduous work which devolved upon the War Department, as a result of the reorganization act, conceived by Mr. Root and passed by the last Congress, has strained the energies of each officer and clerk at the War Department; but the results obtained have more than repaid every endeavor. At the present time the new regiments of cavalry and infantry authorized by the act have been practically organized, and the men have already been drilled in the fundamental principles of military knowledge; the fourth increment to the newly-organized Artillery Corps was made to date from August 1, and the fifth increment of the Artillery Corps from August 22.

The sixth and last increment will doubtless occur about the end of the first week of September. Going upon the principle that all the officers entitled to promotion under the fifth increment qualify for such promotions, and that no additional casualties occur in the meanwhile, the following officers of the Artillery Corps will be called to promotion by the sixth increment: Lieut.-Col. E. Van Arsdale Andruss, to be colonel; Majs. Benjamin K. Roberts and James O'Hara, to be lieutenant-colonels; Capts. Leverett H. Walker, William P. Duvall, Henry C. Andrews, Charles D. Parkhurst, Benjamin H. Randolph and Montgomery M. Macomb, to be majors, and the seven first lieutenants, beginning with Manus McCloskey and ending with Walter S. Volkmar, to be captains. This latter list is naturally dependent upon casualties and failures which may occur before the sixth increment is finally made.

When the sixth increment is made it will be possible to promote only the lieutenants down to and including Lieut. L. C. Brown, who now stands number 17 on the lineal list of the lieutenants of artillery. Under the law it is possible to have only 196 regiments of artillery, and Lieut. Brown's promotion with those above him will make the total number allowed.

Of the hundreds of officers which it will be necessary to appoint to the regular army, as a result of the passage of the act of February 2, 1901, only one-half have already been examined and commissioned, and it is announced at the War Department that there will not be the slightest difficulty in obtaining the entire number from the applicants who have served at some period in the volunteer service or who are now enlisted men with excellent record in the regular army.

Only a very few civilians are to be appointed, simply a sufficient number to fill the few vacancies which existed in the army prior to the passage of the reorganization act, and which to satisfy the requests of certain Congressmen. It thus follows that the new army is being filled with trained officers, nearly all of whom have had prior military service, and many of whom have already served the country in the field with the volunteer forces.

The chief of artillery is providing for the organization of the new batteries and companies of artillery, as each increment is announced, and shortly after the final enlistments for these corps are made the artillery will be in excellent shape. Col. Randolph has already done much for his corps since he assumed his present position as chief of Artillery.

It has become evident to the War Department that few, if any, of the newly-appointed officers desire assignment to the Artillery Corps, but rather prefer either the cavalry or infantry. The technical knowledge required of an artillery officer will make it necessary that much study be done in the next few years by the appointees, in order that they may be able to pass their examinations for promotion. Officers recently appointed and assigned to the artillery, owing to the fact that the department considers that a regular officer, already in the service, who desires to transfer from either the cavalry or infantry to the artillery, must appear before a board of artillery officers and pass a severe examination. This examination is required of a newly-appointed officer, who is selected by the department for assignment to the artillery. In consequence, these new officers will be far behind those transferred in point of technical knowledge of artillery matters. Nothing will be done about this matter, but strenuous efforts are being made to assist new officers to prevent being dropped to the Artillery Corps.

GEN. MACARTHUR'S RETURN.

The return this week to the United States of Maj.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur marks the close of the second and last campaign of the Philippine rebellion. The first campaign ended with the return of Gen. Otis one year ago. The events were clearly marked, and each officer came home with the satisfaction of knowing that the particular task he had set his hand to had been accomplished. It was the work of Gen. Otis to break up the rebel army. This he did so successfully that he saw it disintegrate into bands of mere guerrillas before he had been much more than a year in the field against the organized insurgent forces. What had been a insular movement dwindled straight by provinces, and this soon resolved into barrio conflicts. There was no head or tail to the opposition. This was the specific task of Gen. Otis. He had been in command of the American forces in Manila when Aguinaldo raised the flag of revolt, and had devolved upon him to sustain the honor of the American troops. It was never expected that he would undertake the organization of civil governments, and this was left to Gen. Taft, as was the breaking up of the guerrillas. It was in this that the second phase of the war consisted. Gen. MacArthur addressed himself to these tasks with enthusiasm and energy. The scattered fragments of the rebellion were more widely dispersed, and when the American people, at the recent election, put their seal of approval upon what Gen. Otis had previously done, the rebel leaders saw the dawn of a new national policy that would no longer have to wait upon political conditions and promptly began to come to ask for terms. In the period of Gen. MacArthur's incumbency as military governor took place the epoch-making indorsement of the administration of the American people, and in this important particular Gen. MacArthur's regime differed materially from that of Gen. Otis, who was working under a problem, the rules of which were changed continually.

When the new army came to be placed in the hands of Gen. MacArthur, giving him the material with which to achieve what was to be done. It happened that as the rebellion was breaking down its own forces took on a new spirit. A number of leaders outside of the

FRENCH NAVAL MANEUVERS.

The French are, on the whole, well pleased with their naval maneuvers. Toulon has, it is true, disappointed them, but it is safe to predict that the resources of the port will be developed, that better colliers will be employed, and that greater coaling facilities will be provided in the new ships. Before the trial of revictualing and coaling the fleet, Admiral Gervais issued a general order to the naval forces under his command, drawing their particular attention to the splendid coaling results attained in this country, particularly in the case of the Majestic, though he did not cite our best achievements. The average of the French ships did not greatly exceed 100 tons an hour, the record being made by the Saint Louis with 160 tons. The Gaulois and Massena also did well. In the northern squadron the record was made by the Bouvines with 140 tons an hour. It appears that no evolution was made of the taking of ammunition.

The cruisers did splendidly, but their paucity in number was demonstrated. The steam tactics were correct and sometimes brilliant, notwithstanding the varying evolutionary qualities of the ships. Although the torpedo attacks were unsuccessful, the mobile defenses were said to have played a modest but useful part. There were no mishaps, except that apiston rod was damaged in the destroyer Espignole, and that torpedo boats Nos. 216 and 217 were in collision. As to officers and men, they showed themselves full of zeal and were animated by the best spirit. Wireless telegraphy was extensively used, but it is said that Admiral Menard's adversary took in a message dispatched to his cruisers, and generally it was understood that the attitude of the navy to the invention implies expectancy rather than complete achievement.

During the recent inspection made by Vice-Admiral Fournier, Inspector-General of the French navy, at Brest, there were torpedo operations in which a night attack was made, the torpedoes being discharged with protective cones. The Valmy was discovered and attacked, and was torpedoed four times, which was gratifying to the torpedo officers.—[London Army and Navy Gazette.

CHINESE BOXERS IN LONDON.

The discovery that the Chinese troupe which has been for some time acting in the spectacle at Earl's Court contains no fewer than seventeen of the redoubtable Boxers, supplies in our very midst an example of that dispassionate and almost inhuman Chinese shrewdness which it would be hard to beat. After such incidents as those of a short twelve months ago, to members of very few races, it is safe to say, would the idea commend itself of settling in an enemy's capital city, and engaging as a means of livelihood in a daily theatrical display. Strong even though the presumption might be of escaping detection, the situation would seem a little too strained and risky to be entered upon in a perfectly gratuitous and voluntary spirit; while, if fear of detection was actually so slight as to afford a prevailing sense of security, the position would seem to be one of the most subtle and sardonic humor. In the Chinaman, and perhaps in him alone, a situation of this kind neither suggests the slightest nervous terror nor excites the smallest sense of inconsistency, and one scarcely knows whether more to envy them their national lack of nerves, or to pity their want of humorous perception. One to most occidental minds seems as unnatural as the other; and such incidents as the present forcibly recall to our memories De Quincey's saying that the Chinese seemed to him less human and more repulsive than a race of maniacs.—[London Globe.

KRAG RIFLES FOR THE GUARD.

Col. N. B. Thurston, inspector of small-arms practice and ordnance officer on staff of Maj.-Gen. Roe hopes to obtain a supply of twenty Krag-Jorgensen rifles from the War Department for each regiment in the State. These rifles are to be used for team practice, and then, so far as the rifles are concerned, each organization will be able to shoot on even terms. At the competitions held at Creedmoor last week the teams from the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventy-first regiments had six members each using the Krag rifles, while other teams used the Springfield, and the latter proved inferior at the longer ranges. It is the intention of Maj.-Gen. Roe to have the entire guard armed with the Krag rifle eventually, but a sufficient supply cannot be had from the War Department, it is thought, for several years. Meanwhile, if each regiment has a few of the rifles in the hands of its experts they can become accustomed to their use, and will be valuable instructors in the working of the new arm when the full supply is received.—[New York Tribune.

TRAINING IN RIFLE SHOOTING.*

Speaking on the subject of rifle shooting, in presenting the prizes at Baisley, Lord Roberts said:

"My experiences in South Africa have taught me that rifle shooting is the most important part of a soldier's training. The war has taught us that in future our troops will have to be in very extended order, as it would be courting death to have men on the open plains within 2500 yards of the enemy's position, in the formation as practiced of late years. The war has brought about great changes in our mode of attack, and it is now found necessary to employ a much larger proportion of mounted men than were needed in previous campaigns. Volley firing has been found to be of no practical use, except, perhaps, to cover an advance at a very long distance, or when acting on the defense inside a carefully-intrenched position. The only effect volley firing has is to expose the troops to the fire of the enemy, through making such a distinctive mark to fire at. To make the fire of our troops effective at the low range of 200 and 150 yards with as little danger as possible to the men, they must be taught to fire rapidly, and take most careful cover after each shot, so as not to stand long enough for the enemy to take a careful shot at them."

LIMITATIONS OF COURTS OF INQUIRY.*

We observe that the newspaper correspondents are giving themselves a great deal of unnecessary concern lest the proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry may be reviewed by the civic courts. It may comfort them to learn that the civil courts, including even the Supreme Court of the United States, have no power of review, except as to the question of jurisdiction. It has been decided over and over again that when a military court has jurisdiction, and has acted within its lawful powers, its action cannot be reviewed or set aside by the civil courts. As to a court of inquiry, Winthrop holds that such a court is not a court in the legal sense of the term, but rather a counsel, commission or board of investigation. It does not administer justice; no plea or specific issue is presented to it for trial; its proceedings are not a trial of guilt or innocence; it does not come to a verdict or pass a sentence. For purposes of investigation, however, a court of inquiry in this country is clothed with ample powers, and, in an important case, its opinions may be scarcely less significant and even final than that of a court-martial. The right to challenge a member of court of inquiry is permitted by custom, though it is not specifically authorized by the case.

Each man is sworn to well and truly examine and inquire, according to the evidence, without partiality, prejudice, etc. His competency to do so may properly be inquired into, as in the case of a court-martial, but it is an unjust reflection on any officer ordered to the present court to suggest that he would take this oath unless he was fully satisfied as to his ability to do so with a good conscience, and to observe its utmost requirement.

*NOTE.—Articles denoted by a star (*) in the headline are original with that standard authority, the Army and Navy Journal, New York.

GEN. KING CORRECTED.

CLAIMED TOO MUCH FOR ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

In the Sunday issue of The Times of the 18th inst., under the head of "Army and Navy," occurs the following paragraph:

"Gen. Charles King said in a recent interview: 'Three generals of the Army of the Cumberland in the War of the Rebellion have been Presidents; except Gen. Miles, every commanding general of the United States army since the war served in the Army of the Cumberland; seventeen members of that body have served in Presidential Cabinets, thirty-eight have been Senators, and 300 have been Congressmen.'"

"The Presidents who were generals in the War of the Rebellion were Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison. Garfield and Harrison were generals of the Army of the Cumberland, and either Grant or Hayes must be included to make up the three generals. Hayes was a general in the Army of West Virginia, and never served in any of the armies of the Southwest. Grant was emphatically a general of the Army of the Tennessee. He won his stars in hard and continuous fighting, from Belmont to the fall of Vicksburg, via Donelson and Shiloh, at the head of this army, and was in no proper sense a "general of the Army of the Cumberland," never having fought in any of its battles, nor served in any of its campaigns. He commanded in different engagements, portions, or all, of this army, as, for instance, Crufts's brigade at Donelson, Nelson's brigade at Shiloh, the first day, and all of Buell's forces (the Army of the Ohio) the second day, and the Army of the Cumberland, with other armies and corps, at the battle of Missionary Ridge; but these accidents of war did not make him a "general of the Army of the Cumberland." As much as the Army of the Tennessee would like to have enrolled grand old "Pap" Thomas in its membership along with Grant, Sherman, McPherson, Logan, Dodge, Blair, the Smiths, and a host of other great warriors, it never had the presumption to claim him; for Gen. Thomas was the darling hero of the Army of the Cumberland, and yet he commanded the Army of the Tennessee in the siege of Corinth, May, 1862.

The commanding generals of the United States Army since the War of the Rebellion were Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Schofield and Miles. Grant and Miles never "served in the Army of the Cumberland," nor can Sherman be properly classed as a general who served in that army. Like Grant, he commanded, in connection with other armies, a portion or all of this Army of the Cumberland, as in the Atlanta campaign, and the march to the sea. His early connection with the troops in Kentucky, in the contest between the Union and the secession elements in the days of Gov. Magoffin, in what later became the nucleus of this army, is not good grounds for Gen. King to establish the fact that he "served in the Army of the Cumberland." This troublesome district, in those early days of the war, named the "Department of the Cumberland," in general orders from Washington, August, 1861, embraced the territory of Kentucky southeastward to the Cumberland River. In the following November the name was changed, by general orders, to that of the "Department of the Ohio." After the battle of Perryville, fully one year later, when Gen. Buell was relieved from the command of the Department of the Ohio, the name of this military district was again changed, by the same authority, to the "Department of the Cumberland," and then was formed the Fourteenth Army Corps, when this large force began to be called "the Army of the Cumberland." It was during the autumn of 1861, one year earlier, that Sherman, for two or three months only, was a brigadier-general in Louisville, Ky., under Gen. Anderson of Fort Sumter fame. It is a liberal construction—more probably than the members of the Army of the Cumberland will grant—that will class Sherman as a general who "served in the Army of the Cumberland." Sherman commanded a brigade at the battle of Bull Run, and the troops that fought there afterward constituted the nucleus of the Army of the Potomac, but the fiery old warrior was never claimed as one of the generals that served in the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Charles King is a writer of fiction, but he is also a historian, and he may be correct when he says that "seventeen members of that body (Army of the Cumberland) served in Presidential Cabinets." That is, they were officers of some President's Cabinet, which would give an average of two to each administration, a large proportion to one army of three corps, and almost all volunteers from the Middle West. The writer of this letter has not the temerity to question the statement of a historian, who writes war records, and is himself a soldier of considerable fame, but it is pertinent to the subject to suggest that the general may have reckoned among the seventeen Cabinet officers Secretaries Rawling, Belknap, Rusk, Noble, Gresham and other distinguished soldier-statesmen, all of the Army of the Tennessee—that army of which another writer of military history has briefly summed up its work in the following words:

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Grows and sells the PERIAL REMEDIES, prepared approved formulas of Oriental any of them tested by centuries guarantee the most complete and of remedies that are cure or sick- and before the world. other potions used. particulars call or write.

The Dr. Wong Co.

—AND—

CHINESE HERBS.

The famous Wong Remedies in the past 10 years have made marvelous cures. Thousands testify to this, and you are to remain health today as the result of trying them as a last resort. Herbs and medicine for sale.

Sanitarium and office, 713 So. Main Street.

Rupture

Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY

643 S. Main St.

ROYAL PILLS

LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

for over SIXTY YEARS by MOTHERS for their CHIL- DURING TEETHING, with PER- SS, SOOTHES the CHILD, SOF- S GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; COLIC, and is the best DIARRHŒA. Sold by Drug- part of the world. Be sure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing other kind. Twenty-

STRAIN

Causes more headaches than all other causes com- bined. We absolutely guar- antee to cure all these troubles by our new method of glass fitting. Consulta- tion free. Los Angeles Optical Co., the Oculists' Opticians, 319 S. Spring St.

The Equitable Gas and Electric Company

237 New High St.

OR TRADE.....

Grain Ranch, of 1280 acres at a This splendid ranch, which has an exceptionally good name— money for its owners—MUST is located in Riverside County on railroad, near railroad; has r building, with trails, etc., con- ders, on the

TROPP COMMERCIAL CO. Broadway.

Catarrh Cure.

offering this excellent remedy position. We do not guarantee a bottle, although it does cure in we will refund the money if the to cure. This gives the poor chance to be cured as well as the a fixed percentage. For sale at all DR CATARRH CURE CO., S. Broadway, Rms. 23-24.

REAL ESTATE REVIEW. "Liner" Sheet.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PAR... Part II—12 Pages.

XXTH YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1901. PRICE 5 CEN...

"HOUSE AND LOT"—The Times' Weekly Review of Real Estate and Building

FACT AND COMMENT.

THE coming winter will doubtless be marked by the platting and subdivision of several new residence tracts in and around Los Angeles. Two first-class subdivisions of this kind are almost ready to be placed on the market, but the owners will wait until winter before pushing them. Each of these has a fine natural location, one on the high ground on West Adams street, near the city limits, and the other, upon which about $30,000 has already been expended, near the golf links, between the Pico street and Santa Monica car lines. This site commands a magnificent view of the mountains and the Cahuenga Valley. It has been graded in first-class style, regardless of expense, and will undoubtedly become a popular residence tract, especially for those who are devoted to golf, who would then be able to indulge in a game before they come downtown in the morning. There is no doubt that, as The Times has suggested on several occasions during the past year, the time has arrived when there is ample justification for the platting of new residence subdivisions. During the past twelve years building has been going on at a phenomenal rate, yet, during that time, outside of the Central-avenue section, very few new tracts have been placed upon the market.

Greater Los Angeles.

Pasadena and South Pasadena are discussing the question of uniting. The Pasadena people appear to be generally in favor of the movement, but there seems to be a doubt in the minds of a good many South Pasadenans as to whether they would reap any advantage from the change. Should the combination be made, there would then be only a narrow strip of land lying between the west line of South Pasadena and the city limits of Los Angeles, which now extends to the west bank of the Arroyo Seco. In course of time, and probably within a few years, the question is certain to come up of extending the city limits of Los Angeles, so as to take in all that extent of territory lying between Altadena on the northeast and Santa Monica on the southwest. That would make a grand municipality, extending from the Sierra to the sea.

Westward Growth of Cities.

Reference was recently made in these columns to the peculiar fact that almost all large cities grow in a westerly direction. A writer in an eastern contemporary was recently discussing this question, and referred, as examples of the truth of the statement, to New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, also to such large European cities as London, Berlin and Paris. Los Angeles is itself a striking instance of this tendency to westward growth. Compare the growth of Boyle Heights with that of West Los Angeles during the past fifteen years. It is a curious thing, and one which has never yet been satisfactorily explained.

Real Estate Investments.

A New Jersey man recently wrote to the New York Sun about what he calls "the present depressed condition of real estate in the United States." He says that in large sections of the East and Middle West farm lands have depreciated in value, and that there seems to be a repugnance to all real-estate holding on the part of the great majority of investors—that not only farm lands, but building lots, dwellings, and business property cannot be sold at any profit over the prices of 1899. Commenting upon this communication, the Chicago Tribune admits that this is about a correct description of the state of affairs in that city. The demand for real estate there has improved, but it is not what dealers would like to see. The New Jersey man suggests that the prevailing popularity of industrial stocks has had something to do with the shrinkage in the demand for real-estate investments, and the Chicago paper thinks that he is correct. Again, the New Jersey correspondent of the Sun expresses the belief that the burdens imposed upon real estate for the maintenance of all the departments of city, county and State government have something to do with the depression of real-estate values. This is also undoubtedly true. As The Times has said, there is no class of citizens so directly interested in the subject of good government as the real-estate owners, for it is upon them that the burden of extravagance and dishonesty chiefly falls. Another journal, the Kansas City Star, takes an optimistic view of the future of real-estate values in this country. It believes that the next boom will be in small operations in stocks having reached a point which renders investments of that kind somewhat precarious. Here in Los Angeles we have nothing to complain of in the way of real-estate inactivity. There is a healthy demand for property of all kinds, at good and increasing prices, and it looks as if we might see something like a genuine boom in real estate during the coming winter. There is certainly everything to warrant such a movement, provided it is kept within reasonable bounds, and does not develop into such a crazy outburst of speculation as was witnessed fifteen years ago.

AMONG REAL ESTATE OWNERS AND DEALERS.

AN ACTIVE MARKET AND MANY SALES NOTED.

Options Given on Valuable Broadway Properties—Preparations Making for Subdividing New Tracts—Many Sales of Properties Between $5000 and $10,000.

The real-estate market this week is quite active. There is absolutely no trace of summer dullness to be seen anywhere. Agents are all busy, and sales, especially of medium-priced properties, are decidedly brisk. Scarcely a real-estate firm is to be found that cannot produce reports of sales or purchase which, with improvements to be undertaken at once, will run from $5000 to $10,000.

Options on some valuable South Broadway business properties were given during the early part of the week, and some important purchases of acreage properties for purposes of subdivision are pending, but most of the sales noted are those in which the considerations are expressed in less than ten figures. The large number of the latter, however, makes the market all that could reasonably be asked.

Additional Sales in Hall Tract.

Lots in the Charles Victor Hall tract still find ready sale. Among the purchases made in this tract recently are those of Stephen K. Dolphin and P. B. Wright. The former buys six unimproved lots lying on the west side of Halldale avenue between Thirtieth and Jefferson streets for $3000, and will build a home for himself on one of the lots and hold the others as an investment. The latter buys, for $2950, six lots of the same character lying on the east side of Dalton avenue, between Thirtieth and Jefferson streets, and will make a similar use of his purchase. Both of these purchases were made through the agency of L. D. Oliver, and they bring the total number of lots of this tract that have been bought through that agency within the last few weeks up to over two hundred and fifty.

Home on Menlo Avenue.

M. A. Rothschild has purchased of E. S. Rowley for $7000, through the agency of Edward D. Silent & Co., a lot, 87½x160 feet, lying on the west side of Menlo avenue, between Adams and Twenty-eighth streets. It is improved with a ten-room, two-story frame and stone combination dwelling which will be occupied by the purchaser as a home. Mr. Rothschild was formerly of San Francisco, but having recently assumed the management of the Southern California business of Mose Gunst & Co. he will now make his headquarters in this city.

Now Being Improved.

James G. Scarborough has bought from P. H. Clark, through the agency of Clark & Chapin, the northwest corner of Twenty-seventh street and Menlo avenue for $7000. This lot has a frontage of 78 feet on Menlo avenue and is being improved with a handsome eleven-room residence which will have all modern conveniences and will be provided with a music room 16x32 feet. Mr. Scarborough will occupy the place as a home.

Albany-street Home.

Bates & Steele have sold for Cummings B. Jones to Mrs. Josephine L. Swift lot 5, in block 4, of the Greenwell Tract. It is located on Albany street, 500 feet south of Pico street. On these premises Mrs. Swift has arranged with the same agency for the immediate construction of a handsome six-room house that will represent an investment of about $3000.

Ten-thousand-dollar Flat Building.

J. D. Westervelt has purchased from Charles E. Pendell, through the agency of W. H. Obear, lots 10 and 11, in block 72, of Ord's survey, for $3600. The lot purchased is 60x165 feet. It lies on the west side of Hope street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets and is unimproved. The purchaser will build flats upon the property that will cost almost $10,000.

Trust Deed of County Property.

Among the trust deeds to go on record during the past few days is one from Harriett W. R. Strong and W. H. Russell to the Title, Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee for the Southern California Savings Bank. It is for the sum of $33,000, and the property covered by the deed consists of about 220 acres of land which constitutes the home place of Mrs. Strong, is located near the town of Whittier, and is part of the Rancho Paso de Bartolo.

Adams-street Lots Selling.

George Hurst of St. Genevieve, Mo., has purchased of E. S. Rowley, for $3000, through the agency of the California Real Estate Exchange, three unimproved lots lying on the north side of Adams street, between Normandie and Congress avenues. They are each 50x150 feet, and together form a beautiful building site. Mr. Hurst is arranging his affairs to move to this city in the early part of next season, and he may at that time build upon the property just purchased.

Fine Residence Projected.

Mrs. Cornelia Reed has purchased of William Wright for $2500, through the agency of Clark & Chapin, a lot lying on the northwest corner of Eighteenth and Flower streets. Mrs. Reed is having plans drawn for a fine, twelve-room, modern house to be built on this lot at once.

Buys Home on Knob Hill.

O. E. Parrish has sold to Byron Waters, for $6500, lot 82 of the Knob Hill Tract. It is 50x172 feet, lies on the east side of Westlake avenue, between Maryland and Sixth streets, and is improved with a twelve-room, two-story, frame, modern dwelling, which will be occupied as a home by the purchaser. Mr. Waters will move from San Bernardino county and make his home in this city. The sale was made through the agency of W. H. Obear.

Building Site for Church.

The Second Church of Christ (Scientists) of Los Angeles has purchased of George A. Low and W. R. Gosewisch, for $5200, a lot 100x155 feet lying on the west side of Beacon between Seventh and Eighth streets. The intention is to erect a house of worship upon the property at an early date. The purchase was made through the agency of Edward D. Silent & Co.

Residence Purchased on Ingraham.

Edwin J. Marshall buys from George W. Stimson, for $8500, past of lot 13, of the Wright & Lynch Tract. It is improved with a two-story, frame dwelling numbered 1206 Ingraham street. The building is new and is thoroughly modern in design and finished, and it will be occupied by the purchaser as a home.

More Flats Projected.

D. M. Vaja has sold to Lee A. McConnell for $5000, an unimproved lot, 65 x165, lying on the northwest corner of Flower and Eleventh streets. The purchase was made as an investment, and the property will be improved at an early date, by the erection thereon of a modern apartment building that will contain about twelve five-room flats.

Angeleno Heights Property.

Emma M. Goodell and C. B. Goodell have sold to Lucretia C. Holmes of Phoenix, Ariz., lot 17, in block 5, of the Angeleño Heights Tract, for $6500. It is located on the north side of Carroll avenue, between Douglas street and Edgware road, and is improved with a substantial dwelling house.

Olive, Below Eleventh.

Mrs. M. E. Cake has purchased of George Bryson, through the agency of Bates & Steele, for $4000, lot 3, in block 73 of Ord's survey. It is 60x156 feet, is unimproved, and lies on the west side of Olive, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. The purchase was made as an investment.

Seventh-street Sale.

W. M. Garland & Co. report the sale of forty-six feet frontage on the north side of Seventh street, between Olive street and Grand avenue, with a depth of 126 feet, from Nelson Story to A. W. Rhodes, consideration, $12,500. The improvements consist of a small cottage.

Hill-street Property Moving.

S. K. Lindley has purchased of A. W. Rhodes for $15,500 a lot, 60x165 feet, located on the west side of Hill, 180 feet south of Eighth street. It is improved with a twenty-room, two-story, frame rooming-house.

A New Real Estate Firm.

G. P. Drew of this city, and A. F. Lapworth of Boston, Mass., have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Drew & Lapworth, with extensive offices at 423-434-435 Douglas Building. The firm has taken over the general real-estate business formerly conducted by G. P. Drew individually, and in addition have opened a general agency for the rental of residence and business property. They will also have a department devoted exclusively to life and fire insurance, and another to mining properties.

Mr. Drew has been in the real-estate business here for the past two years, and in that time has built up a substantial business. A. F. Lapworth, the junior member of the firm, comes here from Boston, Mass., where he was formerly engaged in the manufacture of elastic web.

Sunset Boulevard.

At the meeting of the Sunset Boulevard Improvement Association, on Friday evening, Col. Shaut was in the chair, and J. M. Wallam acted as secretary. A special report of progress was made by a committee, of which Col. Shaut is chairman. A resolution was carried to the effect that the viaduct across Lakeshore avenue should be made the full width of the boulevard. A petition to that effect will be prepared for presentation to the Council.

THE HOPPER RESIDENCE.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following official city advertisements of interest to real estate owners appear in the official city paper, the Los Angeles Daily Journal, on the dates named:

Ordinance No. 6663, declaring the intention of the Mayor and Council to prohibit the erection of gas works, gas tanks or reservoirs within the corporate limits of Los Angeles, outside of the limits of the district described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the center line of the official bed of the Los Angeles River, with the south charter boundary line of the city of Los Angeles; thence westerly along said south charter boundary line to the center line of Santa Fé avenue; thence northerly along the center line of Santa Fé avenue to the center line of Violet street; thence westerly along the center line of Violet street to the center line of Wilson street; thence northerly along the center line of Wilson street to the center line of Atlantic street; thence westerly along the center line of Atlantic street to the center line of Alameda street; thence northerly along the line of Alameda street to the center line of Palmetto street; thence easterly along the center line of Palmetto street to the center line of Molino street; thence northerly along the center line of Molino street to the center line of Fourth street; thence easterly along the center line of Fourth street to the prolonged center line of Santa Fé avenue; thence northerly along said prolonged center line of Santa Fé avenue to the center line of First street; thence easterly along the center line of First street to the center line of Center street; thence northerly along the center line of Center street to the center line of Alisо street; thence westerly along the center line of Alisо street to the center line of Alameda street; thence northerly along the center line of Alameda street to the center line of San Fernando street; thence easterly along the center line of San Fernando street to the center line of the official bed of the Los Angeles River; thence southerly along the official bed of the Los Angeles River to the point of beginning. (8-28.)

Ordinance No. 664, declaring the intention of the Mayor and Council ordering certain improvement work to be done on Sixth street, according to the specifications contained in ordinance No. 6625. (8-28-29.)

Ordinance No. 665, declaring the intention of the Mayor and Council to establish the grade of Olive street from Twelfth street to Pico street, as follows:

At the intersection with Twelfth street the grade shall be as now established, 234.7 at the southeast and southwest corners.

At the intersection with Pico street the grade shall be as now established, 230.15 at the northeast corner, and 230.4 at the northwest corner,

And at all points between said designated points, the grade shall be established so as to conform to a straight line drawn between said designated points.

Elevations are in feet, and above a plane which is 255 feet below city datum plane. (8-28—9-2-9.)

Ordinance No. 6656, declaring the intention of the Mayor and Council requiring the opening and widening of San Julian street, between Pico and Fifteenth streets, and fixing the exterior limits of the district within which property shall be assessed to pay the damages occasioned by the condemnation of the property necessary to be taken for such opening, and widening of said streets. Lands necessary to be taken for such opening and widening are described as follows:

Beginning at a cement monument set in the center line of Pico street, in the city of Los Angeles, said monument being north 56 deg. 17 min. W. 320.16 feet from the point of intersection of the center line of that portion of Pico street lying west of San Pedro street, with the center line of San Pedro street; thence from said point of beginning, south 56 deg. 17 min. east along said center line of Pico street 30.2 feet to a point; thence south 31 deg. 56 min. W., on a line parallel to and 60 feet easterly from the present westerly line of San Julian street, as shown upon the map of the Bailey & Harbert tract recorded in Book 26, page 35, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, 398.15 feet to a point in the prolonged south line of Fifteenth street (formerly Laurel street,) as shown upon the map of the Laurel tract, recorded in Book 37, page 24, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County; thence north 58 deg. 18 min. W. along said prolonged line, and along said line 60 feet to the most northerly corner of lot 32 of said Laurel tract; thence north 31 deg. 56 min. E., and along the prolonged westerly line of San Julian street, as shown upon said map of the Bailey & Harbert tract, 900.25 feet to a point in the center line of Pico street; thence south 56 deg. 17 min. E. 30.02 feet to the point of beginning.

Excepting therefrom any land therein contained which is now a part of a public street or alley.

Sec. 2. That the City Attorney of said city of Los Angeles be, and he is hereby directed, within thirty days from the time this ordinance takes effect, or such other further time as the said City Council may order or direct, to commence proceedings in the Superior Court, in and for the county of Los Angeles, State of California, for the condemnation of the property hereinbefore, in section 1, of this ordinance described, for the purpose of opening and widening San Julian street, between Pico street and Fifteenth street, against all owners of the said property, or any part thereof, and against all persons having or claiming to have any estate, claim, interest or lien in, to, or upon said property, or any part thereof.

Sec. 3. That the exterior boundaries of the district within which property shall be assessed to pay the damages occasioned by or arising from the condemnation of the property hereinbefore described, and to be assessed to pay the amounts awarded in such condemnation proceedings, together with the costs thereof, are hereby fixed, as follows, towit:

Beginning at a point in the south line of Pico street, in the city of Los Angeles, said point of beginning being 195 feet easterly from the southwest corner of Pico and San Julian streets; thence southwesterly on a line parallel to the westerly line of San Julian street to a point in the prolonged south line of the Laurel tract, as per map recorded in book 37, page 24, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County; thence northwesterly to the most westerly corner of lot 18 of said Laurel tract; thence northeasterly to the most northerly corner of said lot 18; thence northeasterly to the most westerly corner of lot 13 of said Laurel tract; thence northeasterly to the most northerly corner of said lot 13; thence southeasterly to the most westerly corner of lot 18 of the Bailey & Harbert tract, as per map recorded in book 26, page 35, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County; thence northeasterly to the most northerly corner of lot 6 of said Bailey & Harbert tract; thence easterly to the most westerly corner of lot 5 of said tract; thence northerly to the most northerly corner of said lot 5; thence easterly to the point of beginning.

Excepting therefrom any land within the above-described district which is part of a public street or alley. (8-28.)

Ordinance No. 6667, declaring intention of Mayor and Council changing names of certain streets as follows:

Section 1. That the name of that certain street known as, and called, Wilmington street, from First street to Commercial street, is hereby changed to San Pedro street; that the name of that certain street known as, and called, San Pedro street, from First street to Second street, is hereby changed to Wilmington street. (8-28.)

Ordinance No. 668, declaring intention of Mayor and Council to order certain improvement work to be done on Cummings street, according to the specifications contained in ordinance No. 6626. (8-28-29.)

Notice is given that the Board of Education will receive bids for construction of a twelve-room school building, on school site between Twentieth street and Walnut street, near Central avenue. (Aug. 30, Sept. 10.)

DOINGS OF BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS.

PROJECTION OF LARGE IMPROVEMENTS BEING RESUMED.

Plans of New Business Blocks are Being Prepared and Others are Soon to Follow—Some Neat Dwellings Which Ornament Residence Districts.

Since the scare that was an incident of the threatened strike in the building trades has passed away, new enterprises in the building line are beginning to be projected.

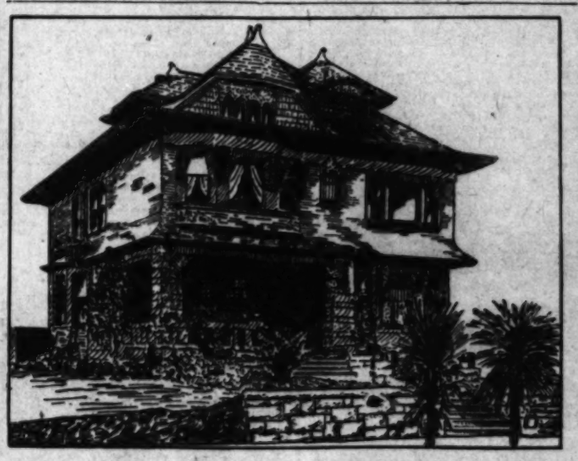
The lot purchased on the east side of Los Angeles street between Second and Third streets by E. S. Youmans is to be improved by the new owner, as noted in the building review of last week, by the erection of what will practically be two brick buildings for the use of two wholesale houses. These structures will be each 50x175 feet, will be three stories high and provided with elevators and other modern appliances.

A four-story brick for a fruit company of this city, and some other improvements in the way of brick blocks, are among the enterprises for which permits will be asked of the Building Superintendent before long, if no additional clouds of the strike order appear to frighten off prospective investors.

Present activity in the work on buildings already undertaken is all that could be desired.

The Hoper Residence.

A fine specimen of the many neat, medium-priced residences that are being erected in this city is shown in that recently built for E. L. Hopper on the north side of Thirty-third street between Grand avenue and Figueroa. It was erected under the direction of E. L. Hopper & Son for the senior member of the firm named, and is a nine-room, two-story frame dwelling with a basement.



THE MESSERLY RESIDENCE.

Considerable care was evidently taken with the construction of the dwelling-house and the grounds around it are neatly laid out in beds that are sown in grass and are ornamented with a few choice tropical plants. In the back portion of the yard at the termination of a broad driveway, is found a carriage house and barn. The striking characteristic of this place is its neatness. Everything about the premises, the house, the yard, the barn, the driveway and the walks, all seem to partake of this feature and to exemplify it.

The dwelling faces to the south, and the entrance is past a broad recessed porch, through a wide doorway into a spacious reception hall. This connects with a parlor and a library, both of which are handsomely finished in white wood. The latter, in addition to its other ornamental furnishings, has a mantel that is a fine specimen of artistic workmanship. Cove ceilings and hand-decorated walls complete the interior decorations of these, and of the other principal rooms of the lower floor. The other rooms on this floor are the dining-room breakfast-room, kitchen and spare room.

A broad stairway leads from the reception hall to the second floor. On the second floor are found five bedchambers, with a bathroom and a front and rear porch. From the former a fine view of the nearby portion of the city is to be had.

The basement is used as a storage and furnace room.

The building is heated by hot air, which is conveyed from the furnace room to the different rooms of the house by a system of return pipes. It is provided with a solor water heater, is lighted both by gas and electricity, and is generally fitted up with those modern conveniences that have come to be considered a part of every well-equipped dwelling. The cost of the structure was about $5000.

The Messerly Residence.

Another residence shown on this page is that of A. E. Messerly. It is a beautiful specimen of the two-story combination frame and stone dwellings that are found in many of the choice residence districts of Los Angeles. The building was designed by Architect John C. Austin, and was erected under the joint supervision of himself and Architect C. F. Skilling.

The location is on the east side of Burlington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets. It is a ten-room building, with basement and attic that was finished something over a year ago, before the recent rise in the price of building material, at a cost of upward of $5000. Its general finish corresponds with that of the average well-equipped family mansion, and the interior arrangement and decorations are in keeping with the character of the building.

On the first floor is a reception hall, parlor, den, sitting-room, dining-room and kitchen.

On the second floor there are four bed chambers, with a bathroom and servants' room. They are all connected with a central hallway, that is reached by a wide stairway, which extends past convenient landings from the first to the second stories. Separated from the hallway on the second floor is a large alcove with seats placed conveniently near two large windows. The attic is principally used for storage rooms, and the basement for the furnace rooms from which the building is heated.

BUILDING NOTES.

The erection of the plant of the Equitable Gas and Electric Company upon the site selected for it near Sixteenth and Naomi streets will be prevented by the recent ordinance of the City Council, restricting and prescribing the territory within which such plants may be located.

Following are among the plans for new buildings taken from the Builder and Contractor:

U. P. Schull of Whittier is having plans prepared for a one-and-a-half-story, eight-room frame cottage, to be built on Pasadena avenue, near Avenue 33, Highland Park.

J. R. Newberry is having plans prepared for the new store fixtures and private office to be installed in the storeroom on completion of the Lang building on South Spring street.

Dr. Francis B. Kellogg has had plans prepared for a one-story and basement frame and plastered cottage, 41 by 61 feet, to be built on Burlington avenue and Orange street. It will contain nine rooms, exclusive of halls, bathrooms on the main floor, and of a laundry-room, storage-room and furnace-room in the basement.

Grosser Bros. have had plans prepared for a one-story frame store building, 60 by 60 feet, to be built on the southeast corner of Portieth street and Central avenue.

Following are among the permits for new buildings issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

For George W. Stimson, at No. 1349 Ingraham street, a two-story, nine-room frame residence, to cost $3000.

For the same owner, at No. 1345 Ingraham street, a two-story eight-room frame residence to cost $2850, and at No. 1335 Ingraham street, a two-story six-room frame residence, which will cost $2200.

For W. H. Schweppe, at No. 1201 West Twenty-eighth street, a two-story eight-room frame residence to cost $4500, and for the same owner at No. 1195 West Twenty-eighth street, a two-story eight-room frame residence, to cost $4500.

For P. H. Clark, at No. 2679 Menlo avenue, a two-story eleven-room frame residence to cost $4500.

For Mrs. K. Schumacher, at No. 1416 Santee street, a two-story seven-room frame residence to cost $2000.

For Eugene Weston, at No. 1788 West Twenty-fourth street, a two-story seven-room frame residence to cost $2000.

For W. H. Gilbert, at No. 644 West Eighteenth street, a two-story eight-room frame residence to cost $2000; and for the same owner at No. 648 West Eighteenth street, a two-story eight-room frame residence, to cost $2000.

For Stephen E. Batcheller, at No. 2010 South Union avenue, a two-story eight-room frame residence to cost $2300, and for the same owner at No. 2006 South Union avenue, a two-story eight-room frame residence that will cost $2500.

For Rolf B. Bidwell, at No. 1843 Rockwood avenue, a one-and-a-half-story seven-room frame residence, to cost $2500.

And for Mrs. Della C. Ward, at No. 745 Carondelet street, a two-story eight-room frame residence that will cost $3500.

POINTS AND POINTERS

HOUSES BUILT TO ORDER— MONEY SAVED. Estimates and plans submitted free. Terms to suit. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., BUILDERS. 322-323 Bilmore Block.

OUR SPECIAL FACILITIES REAL ESTATE CLIENTS. See our Market Letter in the liner each this paper.

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS OUR LAST OFFER EXCELLED. Last week we offered the best $800 ... in the city; but we have a still better one week for the same price. We also have a house and two lots in ... west for $850, on easy terms; lots alone ... more than $950. THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, Henne Bldg., 232 W. Third st., 'Phone James 2201. Los Angeles, C...

FOR SALE—$2000— INCOME PROPERTY. A modern 9-room house, No. 913 South F... street, rented to responsible parties for ... years at $40 per month. Tenant pays wate... $15,000 buys six flats on west side Hope ... tween Seventh and Eighth, rented $125 ... month. S. K. LINDLEY, Owner, 117 South Broadway.

DALTON ORCHARD TRACT— Washington and C... Wide, improved streets. Large lots. City water piped in front of lots. Homes built to suit on installments. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 233 South Broadway.

FOR SALE— New houses, 7 and 8 rooms, nearly ... 7 and 8 rooms; our own construction; ... modern and well built. Our motto: ... sales and small profits. McGARVIN & BRONSON CO. CORNER LOTS OUR SPECIALTY. 220½ S. SPRING ST.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENTS IN LOS ANGE... BUSINESS PROPERTY, CONSULT R. A. ROWAN, 419 DOUGLAS BLOC...

FOR SALE— SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOMES IN THE CITY AT —BARGAINS— SEE EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. SECOND ST.

I HAVE MOVED MY OFFICE F... 206 W. Second st., to Nos. 310 and ... DOUGLAS BLDG., corner Third and ... sts. I have for sale a number of cottage ... various parts of the city, ranging in price ... $750 to $2500. Will sell on easy terms or ... stred. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH, 313-320 DOUGLAS BLD...

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS IN ... FRONTLESS BELT can be ... the E. MORTON SCOTT TRACT, within ... mile and a half of the business center, for ... apiece, on the installment plan. Water will ... 20 feet of surface. Lots also supplied with ... water. Street cars pass tract. Address MRS. E. MORTON SCOTT, Owner, 204 N. Hill st. Tel. Red ...

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY Large lot SPRING north of Seventh st., ... a foot less than near-by lot recently sold ... Lot on BROADWAY, extra depth. ... buy on Broadway at the price. Mark my prediction, both the above ... DOUBLE PRESENT PRICE IN 5 YEARS. ... you doubt it, read past history of Spring ... Broadway. JOHN FLOURNOY, 138 Broadway.

FOR SALE— NEW, MODERN HOUSE ... N.E. cor. 21st and Hoover sts.; lot fifty ... rooms. 1622 Pico st., 8 rooms. 809 Grand View, 7 rooms. 823 Grand View, 6 rooms. TYLER & CO., 119 S. BROADWAY.

SOUTH HILL STREET— 40 FEET— IMPROVED WITH MODERN FLAT BUILDING. RENTAL $75. PRICE $650—THINK OF IT. P. W. CROAKE, 225 DOUGLAS BLK.

FOR SALE—WE ARE BUILDI... ten modern cottages in different p... of the city, and can adjust plans to your ... requirements. Small installments monthly. High-class building. Call and investigate ... proposition. BATES & STEELE, No. 216 Currier Block.

FOR SALE— A PROPOSITION INVOLVING $8,000 NE... THIRD AND BROADWAY, PAYING OVE... PER CENT. NET. FIELDING J. STILSON, 225 DOUGLAS BLOCK.

E. L. HOPPER & SON— REAL ESTA... Hotels and rooming-houses a specialty. Loans and mortgages negotiated. Fire and life insurance. 134 S. BROADWAY. TEL. BROWN 1041.

FOR SALE— $2000—5 acres near Hollywood, in bearing lem... ons, with water. 20 acres near Vermont and Hollywood ... only $200 per acre. $1100—Lot on Union near Tenth st. LEE A. McCONNELL, 145 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY Large lot, SPRING near Seventh st., $8,0... $400 a foot less than near-by lot sold at. Lot, BROADWAY, double depth ... double price, beginner of business corner ... BUSINESS ... FLOURNOY ...

Liners.

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ARTICULAR NOTICE—

TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH ...ectionable massage, clairvoyant or ...er objectionable medical and per... advertisements at any price. ...ads and fakes must go elsewhere ... publicity.

PECIAL NOTICES—

MAY NOT HAVE WRINKLES, BUT IT WOULD

...teresting and pay you well to ... the dentist. A word is shown at my office; ... one-half the wrinkles completely re... also sagginess about the eye, loose ...ips and years off your age. Satisfaction ... strong evidence that my work can ... be duplicated. It makes a lady as young ...er daughter, and much younger than her ...sband. A specialty of ... WRINKLES, ...ALLFOX FITTINGS. ...LES. ...WO FEET. ...OT STEELS. ...E LINES IN THE FOREHEAD.

...ts on face or hands, birthmarks, ... with guarantees that they will not ... Moles removed by electricity. ... Reference from many leading phy... of this city, including Dr. Bicknell, ... Moore, Dr. Herbert, Dr. Manning, Dr. ... Dr. McGowan, Dr. Earhart, Dr. ... and others. ...ELLA HARRIS, removed to 218 South ... Hill st., Mayfair Annex. Closed ... for two weeks more. Accommo... for patients living out of town or ...

...AL NOTICE—Moles, all facial blemishes ab... removed in 5 days; flabby and ... cheeks filled out; fallen condition ... the lower part of the face restored; ... and wrinkles from anywhere; ... complexion completely restored; a beautiful ... skin exchanged for a pink and white ... beautiful blemish; beauty spots, ... freckles, all discoloration and fine lines ... like magic before Scurf-Brushing, in... a smooth and perfect skin. Treat... performed by emigre physicians. State ... city references given and testimonials ... work guaranteed. Elder Bloom ... Food is nature's remedy for replenish... and nourishing tissues and thoroughly ... the skin of impurities. It does not ... the growth of hair. Elder Flower ... Cream softens and whitens the ... prevents freckles quickly and effectively ... making the face sore or rough. ...ected Hair Restorer is free from oily ... and restores gray hair to its original color and gloss, and ...inates the growth. Famous Hair Tonic ... falling hair, dandruff and fever ... of scalp; it is altogether an invigorat... agreeable preparation. Astringent ... tones skin, improves the contour, ... clearness and color to the complexion. ... La France Poudre is a perfectly ... and superior French face powder. ... C. M'NAIL, dermatologist, 327 S. ...adway, Hotel Nahant. Tel. green 794. 1

...L. DU BARRY, DERMATOLOGIST AND ...ceuticist, is now permanently located at ... S. Hill st., where she is prepared to do ... kinds of facial work. We remove and ... all blemishes of the face and skin, cure ... acne, remove deep wrinkles, pock... marks, freckles, tan, sunburn, goulash ... from the face, also superfluous hair. ... Du Barry has lately returned from ... she has taken a course of lectures in dermatology and ... trical methods, under the personal direc... of Prof. J. Elizabeth Tompkins of the ... of Medicine, Chicago. Miss Tompkins is the only woman professor of ...atology in the world. Miss Du Barry ... demonstrating all her work by the aids ... by the latest methods of the cele... Dr. Tompkins. Miss Du Barry, a ... of this school under Dr. Tompkins, ... the only authorized teacher in her ... of treatment or her name in the ... of dermatology. All work guaranteed. ... Du Barry toilet preparations are chem... pure. ...

THE DU BARRY CREAM ...been sold in this city for the past nine ...rs, and has given entire satisfaction. We ... a positive hair depilatory which removes ... hair without the aid of the electric ...dle, in minutes, and the hair will not ...ow. ...

...RECE REJOICES; THE HUMAN BODY ...t a piece of nature's make and mould, ... and has given entire satisfaction. We ... any claims to home of soul. ... wonderful discovery through deep ...earch, scientific knowledge, that no ... has been sought in the public, has at last ...me to the front and is highly appreciated ... its quick and rapid results upon the scalp ... curing it to a healthy condition, ... giving new life to the hair bulbs, fill... it with coloring matter and restoring it ... life and health; its rapid results are un... equaled by any of turning gray hair to its natural ... growing and beautifying its lustre; can ... had only at the beauty parlors of MME. ... MANGE. ...

...ience of physical culture, a method to ...rect the form, of rounding out and filling ... hollow chest, strengthening and putting ... life into the forms that have grown flat ... lacking as nature intended women, the all-wise ...ghtest and designer of the human body ...ented all things perfect, and the knowl... we within help, with the understanding ... hope to apply the means of supplying and ...ding the ground to grow the plant; vapor ...ne, salt glow, oil, and alcohol massage ... be given at the beauty parlors of MME. ... MANGE, Grand Pacific Hotel, S. Spring ...ween Fourth and Fifth. Entrance 417½; ...ms 18 and 19. 1

...HON DYE WORKS— ...25 M. SPRING ST., NEAR TEMPLE. ...Men's suits dry cleaned ... and pressed, $1. ... All our work guaranteed. ... Ladies' ball dress suits ... dry cleaned and pressed, $1.50. ... Gents' dress suits dry cleaned and pressed, $1. ... Kid gloves dry cleaned and pressed, 25c. ... Feathers cleaned, 25c and 35c. ... Gents' clothes repaired, altered and repaired. ... Felt hats dry cleaned, 25c. ... Work called for and delivered. ... Mail orders promptly attended to. ... TEL. JAMES 921. 1

SPECIAL NOTICES—

FOR SALE—

WILLCOX & GIBBS

"AUTOMATIC"

SEWING MACHINE.

329 W. FOURTH ST. TEL. JOHN 691.

NOTICE.

There is no other office or agency in Los Angeles or Southern California. Prices of the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" have never been reduced. There are bogus imitations on the market, which dealers in sewing machines are trying to palm off on the public at one-half the price asked for the Willcox & Gibbs, but they are not selling you the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" by any means. Be careful when buying an "Automatic" to see that you are dealing with the Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co. and with dealers who do not carry our goods, as the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. do not sell to the trade, but to the individual buyer direct. 1

ELMS DETECTIVE AGENCY— Is prepared to undertake all legitimate detective work intrusted to it by railroads or other corporations, banks, mercantile houses, attorneys or private individuals. All cases intrusted to my agency will be under my personal supervision and direction. No effort will be spared to attain satisfactory results. All correspondence and consultations strictly confidential. Patrons may be assured of expert professional service by tried and trustworthy operatives. I have correspondents in all the principal cities in the United States and Europe. Rates consistent with first-class work. Correspondence solicited. Offices 217-218-219 and 249 WILSON BLOCK, Los Angeles. 1

WHY BE SICK— WHEN PROF. A. D. DONALDSON, The wonderful gifted healer ever known on the Pacific Coast May be consulted? I am a wonder to the world. Can cure without medicine or surgery every known disease. Chronic diseases a specialty. Consultation free. Permanently located at 329 LINCOLN AVE., Pasadena, Cal. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 1

FEERLESS DRY CLEANING AND DYE WORKS, 569 S. Spring. Tel. Peter 1171. Branches, San Diego, Riverside and Pomona. Gents' suits dry cleaned and pressed, $1. Gents' trousers dry cleaned and pressed, 50c. Ladies' suits dry cleaned and pressed, $1.25. Ladies' skirts dry cleaned and pressed, 75c and $1. Ladies' waists dry cleaned and pressed, 50c and 75c. All our work guaranteed; tailoring establishment in connection; suits cleaned by the month. Goods called for and delivered. 1

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, PHYSICAL culture, fancy dancing, fencing, singing, dialect, impersonations, stage training, English literature, platform speeches, pulpit oratory, after-dinner speeches. Our school contains pupils of all ages. Lessons in class or privately. The only incorporated dramatic school on the Pacific Coast having a complete staff of qualified teachers. THE LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART, incorporated 1898. G. A. DOBINSON, principal; Florence Amy Young, assistant; Art Building, 414 S. Hill st., and Academy, Cal.

PROF. JOHN B. HARLEY, 634 S. SPRING St., has personally instructed over 3000 doctors, dentists, ministers, nurses, teachers and other students during past 7 years in California. Hundreds of testimonials from students in Los Angeles. Prof. Harley has been teaching hypnotism, suggestive therapeutics and new thought methods for 20 years. The newest methods of hypnotism practically given to every student; private or in classes; special $5 class opens tomorrow (Monday) evening. Free consultation. Call Monday afternoon.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS, MME. MILLIKEN'S method of bust development; the only effectual remedy for complete restoration, as it acts on entirely scientific principles and will develop the most defective cases; her facial treatments are based on the same principal; her creams and cosmetics are guaranteed to be absolutely pure and harmless, and marvelous in their results; when once used will be found indispensable; city references. 139½ SOUTH SPRING; Tel. James 2911.

WANTED — EVERY PERSON TO KNOW who has household goods to ship to or from the East, that by presenting or sending this notice to our office that you will receive a much lower quotation of freight rates than you will secure without it. Bekin's Van and Storage, 344 S. Broadway, the place where you can get the packing, storing and shipping done, all by one firm; padded vans for moving; separate rooms for storing; private cars for shipping. BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE. 1

THE STANDARD DRESS-CUTTING ACADEMY opens Sept. 2, 1901, 321½ S. Broadway, room 11, Mrs. Julia E. Spaulding, mgr. The Standard is universally acknowledged "king" of the dress-cutting systems. Won 42 contests and now challenges the world to produce a competitor. Strictly up to date in every style and fashion. Its only system. Learn it in four forms without change or alteration. Call or send for book, "Profitable Business for Women." 1

CRESCENT MATTRESS MANUFACTORY, 337 N. Main st. W. V. HEMELIN, Prop. Specialty of hair, moss and all kinds of mattresses and pillows in stock; cheap, healthful and durable. Mattresses of all kinds renovated and made to order; also a large stock of furniture, iron beds, springs, etc.; upholstering and repairing of all kinds of furniture. Factory, 319 N. Olive st. Discount to institutions, sanitariums and hotels. 1

ST. LOUIS DYE WORKS, 120 S. BROADway. Tel. John 6301. Dry cleaning, $1 a suit. Suits dry cleaned or scoured, repaired, $1.25; suits well pressed, 50c; suits dyed, repaired, $1.50; skirts dry cleaned or scoured, 50c up; waists, 25c up; boys' suits, 25c up; hats cleaned and blocked, 25c; first-class work guaranteed; jobs called for and delivered to all parts of the city; 10 per cent. off on $5 worth of work. 1

PAUL G. MEHLIN & SONS' GRAND PIANO WITH OVAL SOUNDING BOARD IN UPRIGHT CASE. BRAUMULLER PIANO, FULL VALUE FOR THE MONEY. PIANOS DIRECT FROM FACTORIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. J. W. CUNNINGHAM, 1026 S. FLOWER. TEL. BLUE 6022.

DR. FRANCES PARLOW INVITES ALL singers, speakers and persons suffering from throat, catarrh and lung affections, coughs, la grippe, etc., to call and receive a free treatment to demonstrate the value of her famous Eyrome Catarrh and Rheumatism Cure, at her California agency, 119½ South Spring, suite 5. This invitation is limited, as Dr. Parlow leaves for the East shortly. 1

LADIES, USE WHITFIELD TRIPLE F.F.F. for tan and moth blotches; for removing permanently freckles, pimples, liver spots, skin diseases and eczema and remove moles. Shampooing and scalp treatment a specialty; will give 6 free treatments of Van's Mexicano Hair Restorative for the next 30 days; it is not a dye. 723 S. SPRING ST. 1

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, BIRTHmarks, etc., permanently removed by the latest improved electrical needle; faded complexions of every description beautifully treated. MRS. SCHINNICK, electrolyst and complexion specialist, 257½ S. Broadway. Established in Los Angeles in 1886. References from many leading physicians.

LADIES—THE COMING SEASON BRINGS new styles; look over your old ostrich feathers and see what changes you want to make in them; we can make your old tips, plumes and boas in new, elegant, long plumes and dips in any color and curl them in any style; also dye plumes to order. 1 HEDDEN, 121 S. Broadway.

A BIG BARGAIN IN ARTISTIC WORK never seen before in Los Angeles; send us a photograph with the color of the eyes, hair and clothes, that's all that is necessary to do a handsome portrait in oil painting for $2.98, real value $10, for advertisement purpose; at this price only for a short time; see show window. MARY BROS., 250 S. Broadway. 1

ARE YOU NOT AWARE THAT WE FURnish a man, horse, wagon and $1000 worth of wood-working machinery at so low a figure, so easy terms, that any man with a horse and wagon who carries his machinery on his shoulder and has not even a bicycle to help him is making quick time to hunting up his cashwith? LADAMS MFG. CO.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANing Works, cor. Tenth and Grand ave., will clean and lay carpets at 4c per yard by the latest-improved process; sewing and refitting and cleaning of fine rugs a specialty; carpets cleaned and relaid the same day; first-class work guaranteed. Tel. white 5111. J. BRENTON, Prop. 1

THE CELEBRATED PURITAN WATER still, the very best in the market; we will sell them this week at $5.50 each, which is just 1-3 of factory price; come in and see them in operation; these stills were left here for sale and we will close them out; Troy Laundry Co., 307 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles.

HAIR ON LADIES' FACES DESTROYED forever by the improved and perfected electric needle, the only method in the world by which hair can be destroyed so it is impossible to grow again; there is no pain or trace of the operation. MISS J. E. MACLEOD, specialist, 233 S. Broadway, room 214.

HUMAN HAIR GOODS — HAIRDRESSERS and wig makers. Supplies, wholesale and retail; a large supply of beautiful switches and all kinds of hair work constantly on hand and made to order at short notice and the lowest prices possible at J. NEUBAUER'S HAIR EMPORIUM, 107 S. Broadway.

TRY US— WHITE LABOR WINDOW CLEANING. 1 423 S. BROADWAY. Tel. main 427.

RAG CARPETS, RUGS, SILK PORTIER sewing our specialty. Removed to 139 Temple st. MRS. KETCHUM.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

A WOMAN WHO KNOWS THROUGH EXperience and test what lung and muscle culture and forced breathing will do in bringing health would like to meet a few who feel a desire to realize the full meaning of perfect womanhood and manhood. Address C, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 1

L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND STORAGE CO. Household goods shipped to and from the East and North at cut rates; separate rooms to store; private vans for storing; experienced packers and safe movers. Office, 501 S. Broadway; Tel. M. 972. Residence, Tel. red 1625. R. M. JOHNSTON, Prop.

LADIES—WOULD YOU LIKE A BUSINESS of your own that will make you independent? We have the most profitable business a woman can engage in. Call or send for our new book, "Profitable Business for Women," to MRS. JULIA E. SPAULDING, 321½ S. Broadway, room 11.

HYPNOTISM, PERSONAL MAGNETISM, mental science, healing, etc. 250 practical mail instruction courses by famous teachers to exchange for writing desk, jewelry, bicycle, gun, opera glass, tailoring or books. Address C, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 1

SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS— Diseases cured without medicine; habits corrected; suggestive therapeutics scientifically taught and practically demonstrated. PACIFIC SCHOOL OF SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS, 639½ S. Spring st. 1

MISS STARR, DERMATOLOGIST, REMOVES deep wrinkles, freckles, scars, moles, pockmarks, tan, sunburn and superfluous hair; massage and tonic treatment receive especial attention; rates reasonable; consultation free. 229 S. BROADWAY, room 226. 1

ELMS DETECTIVE AGENCY— Will undertake all classes of legitimate detective work intrusted to it by railroads or other corporations, banks, mercantile houses, attorneys or private individuals. Offices, 217-218-219 WILSON BLOCK. 1

TO LET—CITY CUT-RATE LIVERY; TOP or open buggies on week days, $1.50; 2-seated, $2; rubber tires and bike buggies cheap; commissaries to Biddle's Livery; rigs delivered and called for free. Tel. white 1281. 127 SAN PEDRO ST. 1

WORRELL'S EXTERMINATOR WILL cleanse your dog of fleas instantly, without injury; try it for your bugs, moths and roaches; price 25c; money back if unsatisfactory. Send postal to WORRELL MFG. CO., 242 W. 19th st. 1

SICKEN'D AFTER YOU HAVE MADE compost of your stomach by dumping into it all the sure-cure patent remedies, mineral waters and any other slops, if you wish to be cured, address W. M'CLELLAN, Cayucos, Cal.

A NURSE OF 18 YEARS' EXPERIENCE can accommodate invalids or ladies in confinement; home comforts; good care; pleasant surroundings; terms very low and reasonable. Address 202 N. FREMONT AVE. 'Phone red 4914. 1

FOR RELIABLE PAINTING, TINTING, decorating, all branches, wall papers, etc., see B. F. YARNELL & CO., 324 W. 3d st. 'Phone Joseph 6761. A complete line of the celebrated Carrara paint kept in stock; try it. 1

LADIES, NOTICE—CHIROPODY, MANIcuring and scalp treatments given at your homes by expert specialist; thorough satisfaction guaranteed and best of city references given. Address E, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 1

NEW CENTURY STEAM CARPET CLEANing Works. Carpets cleaned and relaid, to order $2 per 100; upholstering and repairing; new and second-hand furniture stores, 1218 and 1220 S. MAIN. 'Phone white 2176. 1

NOTICE — INFORMATION WANTED CONcerning whereabouts of Mrs. Mary Hayward, née Mary Davis, daughter of Benjamin Davis, who lived in California 12 years ago. Address MARCIA D. DAVIS, Somers, Ct.

ELECTROLYSIS — IF YOU HAVE A growth of hair on your face, go to MRS. BERTHOLD, 246 W. Fourth, to have it destroyed; 13 years' experience.

VITAE ORE CURES OLD CHRONIC cases that will not yield to other medical treatment; suffering women and men, see Dr. Davis, suite 1, Grosmade remedy will cure you. 722½ S. HILL. 1

WATER COLOR PAINTINGS ON LEATHER non-destructible; Indian beads, mission or any design to order; out-of-town dealers supplied on wholesale prices. C. J. FLANDERS, artist, 127A S. Broadway. 1

SCIENCE RECOGNIZES THE TRUTHS OF palmistry. Mrs. Case is scientific in readings and instructions. Hours, 9 to 5. 1 MASONIC BLOCK, Second and Broadway. Instructions in classes or private. 4

DON'T DISPOSE OF YOUR SMOKY LAMPS or oil stoves, but let me come and fit them with my chimney clothes, that's all that is necessary to do a handsome portrait in oil painting for $2.98, real value $10, for advertisement purpose; at this price only for a short time; see show window. MARY BROS., 250 S. Broadway. 1

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RAG CARPETS, RUGS, SILK PORTIER sewing our specialty. Removed to 139 Temple st. MRS. KETCHUM.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

INSURE FOR ACCIDENT — FIDELITY MUtual Aid Association, ERNEST W. SCHMIDT, general agent, 310 S. Main st., city.

FIRST-CLASS REPAIRING ON RATTAN wicker furniture; chairs recaned, called for. 420 TOWNE AVE. 'Phone red 4801.

WILL DO YOUR PAINTING AT REASONable rates by the day or contract; references. Address B, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 1

I. LEVIN, CONTRACTOR, 116 S. HILL ST. Bricklaying, plastering in all branches. Patching promptly attended to. 1

FOR BARGAINS GO TO UP-TO-DATE MISfit PARLORS, 421 S. Spring. They pay cash for second-hand clothing. 1

GARMENTS CLEANED AND PRESSED. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DYE WORKS, 408 S. Spring. Tel. green 1621. 1

WANTED — PUPILS IN SHORTHAND AND typewriting; individual instruction. REX GARRETT, 239 Currier Block. 1

BUSINESS MEN—PATRONIZE A TYPEwriting bureau. "Accuracy and dispatch" our motto. 217 W. SECOND. 1

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 25c per pair; this ad. only appears on Sundays. PHONE RED 5008. 1

PIANOS TUNED—SQUARES, $1; UPRIGHT, $1.50; satisfaction guaranteed. Address H, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — TO GIVE YOU THE BEST stamp photos and one button, 25c. C. W. WHITE, 445½ S. Spring. 1

ANYTHING YOU WISH IN DELICACIES, Tuesday, 3rd, and after; best home cooking. 218 S. GRAND AVE. 1

GENTLEMAN TO TAKE CITY AGENCY for a standard typewriter. Call at 1205 ESTRELLA AVE. 1

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT HOTEL MENLO, 437 S. Main st., by day or month. Respectable house.

KODAKS DEVELOPED, 2c; PRINTED, 25c per doz. PACIFIC STUDIO, 221½ W. Fourth, Los Angeles, Cal.

IF YOU WANT FIRST-CLASS DYEING, cleaning and repairing go to the GEM, 518 S. Broadway. 1

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. WALTER, 427 S. Spring. 1

FOR EXCHANGE—STETSON $5 HATS FOR $2.50 AGES. THE HATTER, 425 South Spring st. 1

FOR SALE — SOME IMPORTED TORTOISE shell fans. S.E. cor. NINTH and GRAND AVE. 1

BEST PAINT, $1.65 GAL.; U. S. LEAD, 7c; R. opaque shades, 35c. WALTER, 427 Spring.

BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE, 344 S. B'dway, ships goods to all points at cut rates.

REPAIRS MADE FOR ANY STOVE OR range. 'Phone red 4801. 1

USE HARRIS'S BLEACH CREAM AND look young. 338 S. BROADWAY. 1

FOR SALE — CHILD'S BED AT S.E. COR. NINTH and GRAND AVE. 1

SUIT CLEANING BY THE MONTH. TEL. green 1621. 641 S. SPRING.

SOCIETY MEETINGS—

DR. GEORGE W. CAREY WILL GIVE A course of free lectures at Ocean Park, Santa Monica, cor. India st. and Ocean Front, commencing Monday, Sept. 2, at 8 p.m., on "The Chemistry of Life," biochemistry and its relation to all other methods of healing, including Christian and mental science, suggestive therapeutics, magnetism, etc. Office in session during the week. Book on "Biochemistry" and printed course of instructions for sale. Diseases cured by blood and nerve food. Consultation free. Depot of supplies, 324½ S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. 1

CALEDONIAN HALL, 123½ S. SPRING ST. Occult Spiritual Society holds Spiritual meeting this afternoon, 2:30 and 7:45 this evening; afternoon meeting free to all after speaking tests and messages by different mediums present; 7:30 this evening, lecture by Dr. Green; subject, "Power of the Mind." After lecture, tests and messages, full names given; sealed questions answered; all welcome; come early. CALEDONIAN HALL, 123½ S. Spring st.

SUNDAY AT SYCAMORE GROVE, THE Spiritualists' soul-feast day. Lecture at 10:30 by Dr. Ravin of Los Angeles. Children's Lyceum at 2 p.m. Lecture at 3 p.m. by A. S. Howe, tests by Mrs. M. E. G. Howe; 4 p.m., special test session by Mrs. Ida Wilson-Kayser, 15c charge; 7:30 p.m., lecture by Rev. Dr. Cook; ballad reading by Mrs. Maude Lee von Freitag. Best of music. Best of times. Come. 1

THE MENTAL SCIENCE TEMPLE MEETS in parlors of Blanchard Hall, Sunday at 11 a.m., Sept. 1. An address will be given by Prof. Dean Del Mar, a noted writer and speaker; subject, "The Purpose of Attraction." 1

LECTURE, BRENT'S HALL, 324 S. SPRING st., Sept. 1, 7:45 p.m., by Mrs. Pratt. Brought Me Out of the Church into Spiritualism; reading after the lecture; all welcome. Mrs. J. Krats, speaker.

SPIRITUAL INSTITUTE, METAPHYSICS taught, developed; life, business, spiritual readings daily; test circles Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, 8 p.m. DR. and MRS. CHERMO, 649½ S. Main. 1

A SCIENTO-PHILOSOPHIC QUESTION CIRcle on arch-nature-spiritual development will be held Tuesday evening at 7:45 at 2324½ Clay st., west of Hill. Strangers invited. Collection.

THEOSOPHIC LECTURE TONIGHT, BLANchard building, Broadway, assembly hall; subject, "What Religion Does Astrology Teach?" by Hamilton Michejean. 1

THE IMMORTALISTS REMOVED TO WOODman Temple, 123½ S. Spring st. Meet every Sunday at 2:30 p.m. All are cordially invited.

HENLEY, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 328 W. Ninth, corner Olive. Seance Monday evening. Gives readings daily. 1

CHURCH NOTICES—

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL, OLIVE, between Fifth and Sixth sts. Clergy: Rt. Rev. J. H. Johnson, D.D., bishop; the Very Rev. J. J. Wilkins, D.D., dean and rector; the Rev. Henderson Judd, bishop's chaplain; the Rev. W. H. Dyer, rector of St. Athanasius. Services are as follows: Celebration of the holy communion, 7:30 a.m.; Sunday-school, 9:45 a.m.; office of the holy communion and sermon, 11 a.m.; subject, "Christ's Priesthood." Celebration of holy communion, 12 m.; praise service, Guild Hall, 7 p.m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:45 p.m.; Rev. Henderson Judd, preacher. All pews absolutely free. "The rich and the poor meet together: The Lord is the Maker of them all." 1

ROBERT J. BURDETTE WILL PREACH IN the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena, cor. Colorado st. and Worcester ave. at 11 a.m. There is no evening service at this church, owing to the dedication of Prof. M. W. Mason, organist and chorister. Mrs. Catherine Collette will sing. A most cordial invitation is extended to all, especially to strangers and those temporarily sojourning to this, as their church home. Electric cars at Fourth and Spring at ten o'clock. 1

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), COR. Adams and Figueroa sts. Rev. B. W. Maxon, rector. Celebration of the Holy Eucharist, 7:30 a.m.; high celebration of Holy Eucharist with sermon by the rector at 11; full choral evensong with sermon at 7:45 p.m. The sittings in St. John's Church are free to all. Strangers are cordially invited. Take Grand-ave. cars to Adams st., the church is rendered by a vested choir of men, women and boys. 1

THE REV. CHARLES FERGUSON WILL preach and conduct morning service at Christ Episcopal Church, cor. Pico and Flower sts., Sunday morning, Subject: "The Revival Here in the West of the Spirit of the Old Free Cities of Europe. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p.m. Both University and Pico Heights cars pass the door. Until October, this organization will unite in evening worship with St. Paul's at the Pro-cathedral. 1

THERE WILL BE AN ALL-DAY PRAYING fasting for the sick at Gospel Hall, 434 S. Spring st., next Monday, Sept. 2, from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Many are healed of incurable diseases every week. Come and bring the sick or send their names to the hall. Consumption, cancer, deafness, rheumatism, etc., are cured by faith and without price. We pray in Jesus' name.

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Woman's Clubhouse, Figueroa st. near Tenth. Services Sunday, 10:45 a.m.; sermon from the Christian Science Quarterly; Sunday-school, 10:45 a.m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:45 p.m. Reading-room, Byrne Bldg., Broadway and Third st.; open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, of Los Angeles, Masonic Auditorium, Hill st. between Fourth and Fifth sts. Sunday, 10:45 a.m.; Sabbath-school, 12 m. Wednesday evening meeting, 7:45. Reading-room, 261 Currier Bldg., Third st., between Spring and Broadway, hours 9:30 to 4.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIGUEroa and 20th sts. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. Wrath, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Topics: Morning, "Saints of Caesar's Household;" evening, "Building in Silence." 1

PEOPLE'S CHURCH (UNIVERSALIST.) Rev. J. Frank Laland, pastor. Services in Ebell Clubhouse, Sunday, Sept. 1, at 11 a.m. Sermon topic, "The Most and the Best." 1

REV. PHILIP J. WARD WILL PREACH AT the Central Baptist Church, corner of Flower and Pico sts., at 11 on "Spiritual Strength, and at 7:30 on "In and Out of a Den." 1

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATter Day Saints holds services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. at 216 Temple st. All welcome.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 3RD ST. and Grand ave. Preaching by the pastor Sunday morning and evening. 1

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 3RD ST. and Grand ave. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. 1

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS, EBELL HALL, 3 p.m. Rev. Webster, "Sentence Against an Evil Work." 1

CHURCH NOTICES—

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 21st st. and Loveland ave. Preaching by Rev. J. H. Mallows, 11 a.m., "The Companion of God." (Sacramental service.) 7:30 p.m., "The Mother Element in God." 1

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, 535 E. NINTH. 11 a.m. Sabbath-school, 10:15. Rev. W. V. Welsh.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN SPIRITUALISTS HOLD meetings 9:30 a.m., Sunday, 123½ S. Spring. 1

HOME OF TRUTH, 1327 GEORGIA ST. Church service, 11 a.m. 1

WANTED— Help, Male.

HAMMEL, BRUS, & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

220-222 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 566.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Railroad teamsters, Bakersfield, $2.25, free fare; laborers, railroad, Nevada, $1.50; young man, store, $7; 6 orchard hands, $25, etc.; man haul grapes, $27, etc.; 2 dump pitchers, $1.25, etc.; 3 drivers, $1.25, etc.; farm hand, ship Monday morning; private place, San Bernardino, $25, etc.; man and wife, San Bernardino, $35 to $50, etc.; man and family, care place; ranch blacksmith, $60, etc.; 2 ranch work horse stable, $30, etc.; 2 ranch hands, $26, etc.; hoe-downs, $1, etc.; married man lemon orchard, $40 and house; man and wife, ranch and cook, $60, Mexico; 10 Italian laborers, $1 day, railroad work; hostler, $25, etc.; ranch teamster, $26, etc.; 2 hoe-downs, $1, etc.; 2 ranch hands, $26; home place, $15, etc.; 4 men to pick almonds, $25, etc.; 3 shovelers, $1.25, etc.; blacksmith helper, $2; strawhook, $2, etc.; grain hauler, $1.50, etc.; shingler and father, regular price; orchard hands, $26, etc.; 1 woodchopper, $2.50; tools furnished; private place, Kern county, $25, etc.; private place, Arizona, $30, etc.; milkers, $30, etc.; and $35, etc.; who make some butter; laborers, oil works, $1.50 week; wrapper boy, $1; teamster, haul lime, $65, etc.; dairy farm, $30, etc.; factory boy, $6 and $7 week; orchard irrigator, $35, etc.; woodchoppers, $35 and board; carpenter, city; butcher, New Mexico, $25; butcher, Arizona, $20 and board; 2 tinners' cutters, $2.50; skimmer, $30, etc.; and $35, etc.; who make some butter; laborers, brick yard, $2; ranch boy, $15, etc.; blacksmith, $2.50; man and wife, worker and cook, $25, etc.; bench shoer, $2.50; presser, men's clothes, $2.50; carpet layer, $3.50, etc. etc. etc.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT DEPT.

Cook, $50 and room; cook, hotel, $50; hotel cook, beach, $45, etc.; restaurant cook, $15, etc.; another $10, etc.; night cook, $6 a week; baker, $15, etc.; another, $30, etc.; baker's helper, $7, etc.; hand ironer, $5, etc., day; bus boy, $20, etc.; roustabout, $20, etc.; waiter, Arizona, $25, etc.; laundryman, Arizona, $30 week; baker, do some cooking, $35, etc.; dishwasher, kitchen helper, $25, etc.; another, country, $25, etc.; porter and elevator boy, $20 and room; bellboy, $15, etc.; dishwasher, $5, etc. week; pantryman, etc.; colored waiter, $20, etc.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

25 housegirls,

Liners.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, $25; CHAMBERmaid and waitress, same family, $25 each; 3 waitresses, commercial hotel, $25; cook, family 3, city, $25; cook, family 5, no washing, $30; cook, family, country, $30 and fare; clerk, delicacy store, $5 week; working housekeeper, $20; cook, small restaurant, $6 week; nurse girl, $25; housegirl, family 2, nice place, $20; laundress, 2 days each week, $1.50 day; long list of housegirl places, city and country, $25, $20. Main DAY, 1215½ S. Broadway. 1

WANTED—COOK AND PARLOR MAID, Redlands, $25 and $20; second girl, Pasadena, $25 and $20; infant's nurse, city, $25; housework, 3 in family, $25; several summer places; cook, Santa Monica, $25; housegirls, Pomona, Glendora, Claremont, Pasadena, San Fernando, Monrovia, Redlands and Ocean Park; nursing governess, who understands kindergarten work; second girls, waitresses and girls to assist. MRS. HAWLEY, 254 S. Broadway. 1

WANTED — LADIES CAN YOU TRAVEL? those seeking a business life can find an excellent and permanent position, necessitating no special experience; salary $50 per month and expenses payable weekly; traveling; no canvassing; our lady readers pronounce the work agreeable and our business plans superior; established 1891. Address or call JOHN E. HOHAM & CO., 204 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—WE HAVE ORDERS FOR 15 experienced saleslaides for hosiery, underwear, laces, ribbons, gloves, notions and jewelry; we make no advance charges for our services in placing our clients; reference as to ability and trustworthiness required. Call Monday. EDUCATIONAL EXPERT CO., 225 Byrne block.

WANTED—SMITH & DAVIDSON, EMPLOYment agency, 229 Franklin st. Wanted housekeeper, woman for day work, waitress, girls for general housework, boy for ranch.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO HALL WORK in exchange for room, rent and small salary. Rooms suitable for man and wife. Call Monday at 1315½ N. BROADWAY. 1

WANTED—A GIRL WITH SOME KNOWLedge of cooking to assist in general housework and care of baby in small family. Apply Monday forenoon 121 E. 27TH ST. 1

WANTED — COLORED GIRL TO TAKE children out and assist with light housework; no cooking or washing; wages $12 per month. Call 2254 W. PICO ST. 1

WANTED—BRIGHT GIRL WHO IS NOT afraid of general housework; good home and fair wages to right party. MRS. BEKINS, 218 W. Fourth st. MAIN 1511. 1

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BILL clerk for a wholesale store; must be quick and accurate at figures; state references. Address C, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—LADIES EASILY MAKE $9 TO $18 per week working for us; you can do the same. Light, profitable employment. MODEL MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O. 1

WANTED—GOOD BOOK-KEEPER, SHORThand and typewriter; would prefer lady who can play piano; must have reference. Address E, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — MANAGERESS FOR DRESSmaking establishment connected with department store; must be competent and well recommended. 215 COPP BLDG. 1

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A nine-year old child; should be good seamstress; good wages paid. Apply 1150 S. MAIN, between 1 and 3 p.m. 1

WANTED—A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for widower; must be competent and willing. Apply today after 5 Monday. H. DREW, 235 N. Fremont ave. 1

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESLADY for cloak and suit department; French, Spanish or German. Address D, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 17, LIGHT GENeral housework, family of 3 adults; no washing or baking. PHONE BLUE 2291. 228 KINGSLEY. 1

WANTED — YOUNG WIDOW WITH OR without children, to keep house for young widower with children. Address E, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—GIRL WANTING GOOD HOME in family of 3 adults, willing to do housework; wages $10 month. Apply 121 S. SPRING ST. 1

WANTED—GIRLS WITH SOME EXPERIence in laundering. Apply Monday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, 150 S. BROADWAY. 1

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US; pleasant home work; big pay; sample 25c; XENO CO., P.O. drawer 1689, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—COMPETENT PIANO TEACHER will accept pupils at four dates during next two weeks. Address E, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing or ironing; $3 in family. Apply at CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY, 214 S. Main st. 1

WANTED — SALESLADIES; NURSES; waitresses; bookkeepers, office, factory help; free. EDWARD NEWMAN, 228 S. Spring. 1

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN care of children and housework; one who can go home at night. 1178 BELLEVUE AVE.

WANTED—GIRLS TO SEW ON SHIRTS and overalls; good wages to steady hands. Apply Tuesday morning at 346 N. MAIN 1

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; best wages. Call at northwest corner BELLEVUE and WATERLOO STS. 1

WANTED — GOOD HOME AND SMALL wages, to small family, for girl or elderly lady. Address C, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — RELIABLE WOMAN FOR housework in family of 2 adults and infant; references. 1407 S. UNION AVE. 1

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleslaidie. WONDER, 239 S. Spring. 1

WANTED—NEAT, CAPABLE GIRL; GENeral housework; small family; references required. 2630 INGRAHAM, near Union. 1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED VEST HAND; also apprentice. Room 218 HELLMAN BLDG. Cor. 2d and Broadway. Apply Monday. 1

WANTED—WOMAN FOR THE COUNTRY; small family; good wages for right party. Address C, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—LODGE WORKERS FOR FRAternal society; liberal terms to bright, energetic hustler. Address P. O. BOX 344. 1

WANTED—LADY OF EXPERIENCE AS assistant forelady in dressmaking parlors. Address G, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED — SOME ONE TO ASSIST IN work, 3 mornings for room and board; pleasant home. 1124 APP. 26 AVE. 1

WANTED — NEAT GIRL, GENERAL housework; not difficult; 2401 Sierra Madre; $17.50. Call 66 BULLARD BLOCK. 1

WANTED—WOMAN WISHING TO MAKE money every day with very little in short time. Address E, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — NURSEGIRL; ONE ACCUStomed to children; good position to right person. Apply at 1018 FIGUEROA. 1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SLEEVE MAKer to work in dressmaking parlors. Address C, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED — GIRL WISHING TO GO TO Pasadena to do housework for a small family. Apply ANGELUS TEMPLE ST. 1

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN private family of four at Long Beach; wages $15. Box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and assist with child. Call 1346 W. ADAMS ST. 2

WANTED—A STRONG, MIDDLE-AGED WOman that understands chamberwork, at 603 S. Main st. Permanent position. 1

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and cooking; small family; good wages. 2826 ORCHA. 1

WANTED—A LADY TO DO PLAIN SEWing in exchange for board and room. Call 312 W. WASHINGTON ST. 1

WANTED—SOME ONE TO COME TO THE home and wash bath tubs. MRS. BURT, 38 W. First st. 1

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STUDENT TO ASsist in housework for room and board; no children. 1326 S. OLIVE. 1

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STARCHED clothes ironers; steady work. CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY, 214 S. Main. 1

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework and care of baby. 1229 W. FIFTH ST., near Bixel. 1

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork and care of children; $15 month. 1017 S. BURLINGTON AVE. 1

WANTED—NEAT GIRL FOR DINING-room in private boarding-house; also chambermaid. 455 S. MAIN. 1

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. 1023 W. 17TH. Phone 2586. Call Monday. 1

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply DR. J. F. T. JENNINGS, 1030 W. 24th st. 1

WANTED—COOK, $45; CHAMBERMAID, many housegirls, $20 and $25. 324½ E. FOURTH ST. 1

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good plain cook. 1301 W. 16TH ST. 1

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and cooking; wages $25; references. 1022 S. WASHINGTON ST. 1

WANTED—WET NURSE TO SERVE IN Redlands; wages $30. TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRESS, 3 DAYS IN the week, early Monday, 322 W. ADAMS ST. 1

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—A STRONG HEALTHY WOMAN in small family for light housework. Apply 1134 W. SEVENTH. 3

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER to call; one who can take charge of shop. 221½ S. SPRING. 1

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER; HIGH wages to right party. Address C, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, one good at figures. Address W, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—WOMAN FOR CHAMBERWORK; come Sunday morning ready to work. 1320½ E. FIRST ST. 1

WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS, DRESSmaking parlor, S. E. COR. NINTH and GRAND AVE. 1

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO TAKE care of children and assist with housework. 1035 S. HOPE. 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. MRS. A. S. ROBBINS, 923 Figueroa. 1

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for small family. Apply 205 N. ANDERSON ST. 1

WANTED — GOOD STEADY GIRL FOR light housework. Address D, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Call or address 915 WEST 27TH ST. 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply in morning 537 S. BONNIE BRAE. 1

WANTED—A GOOD TEACHER OF TELegraphy. Address C, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — RELIABLE WOMAN TO DO chamber work. Inquire today 627 S. GRAND AVE. 1

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TAKE CARE OF child and assist housework. 1813 CHERRY ST. 1

WANTED—APPRENTICES AT THE CHICAGO MILLINERY STORE, 311 S. Spring st. 1

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT FINisher. CLEAVER'S LAUNDRY, 214 S. Main. 1

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleslaidies. WONDER, 239 S. Spring. 1

WANTED—PLAIN COOK FOR FAMILY OF two. Apply Monday, 925 S. BEACON. 1

WANTED—FINISHING GIRL FOR LAdies' tailoring. 526 S. BROADWAY. 2

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO WORK IN family of three. Apply 914 W. 23D. 1

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR AFTERNOON living near 628 W. SEVENTH ST. 1

WANTED — APPRENTICES TO LEARN millinery. SPIER, 121 S. Spring. 1

WANTED—GIRLS AT BISHOP & CO.'S FACTORY, Seventh and Alameda sts. 1

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork afternoon. 126 S. OLIVE. 1

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork; wages $12. 232 E. 27TH. 1

WANTED—25 GIRLS FOR DANCING. Apply at 141 WILSON BLOCK. 1

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. Apply 2421 S. FIGUEROA. 2

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—PUPILS TO LEARN TO GIVE electric massage treatments; 12 lessons for $5; position at $1 a day guaranteed until tuition is returned, and longer if suited; class begins tomorrow morning. MRS. BURT, 235½ W. First st. 1

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, CHAMBER work in a hotel for room and board; have had experience. Address D, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SERVICES OF YOUNG MAN OR woman with some business experience and of college or high-school education; references required. Address B, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—ON SALARY, $90 PER MONTH, ladies or gentlemen; good business. Call at Orange Villa, Orange. S. D. KNAPP & CO. 2

WANTED—MAN TAILOR; ALSO WOMEN apprentices to work in ladies' tailoring establishment. 620 S. BROADWAY. 1

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—YOUNG, ENERGETIC BUSINESS man with six years' steady experience in hardware and implements, best references, wishes position. First-class book-keeper and have also had some experience as a mechanic. Address A, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—POSITION AS FOREMAN; 25 years' experience; limbering, tool dressing, etc.; been foreman and superintendent; can assay; understand geology; worked in most metals; open for engagement after September 7. Address B, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED MAN IN first office position or in wholesale house; 2 years' experience in insurance office; willing to start on small salary where opportunity is good to work up. Address C, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY PRACTICAL gardener and florist and nurseryman; understands his business in all its branches; married man; can take full charge of a private place. Address GARDENER, 1004 McGarey st., city. 1

WANTED—SITUATION ANYWHERE IN Southern California, by a gentleman, capable of managing a general merchandise business, or will take clerkship. Can give list of references. Address C, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERMAN AND California gardener wants a foreman's position on a large private or commercial place; references can be given in all branches of the profession. Address D, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—POSITION IN AN OFFICE OR by business firm as book-keeper by young man having just completed business course at High School, including stenography and typewriting. Address D, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN WITH EXcellent experience in wholesale trade desires position as stenographer; careful and accurate; highest references from last employer. Address C, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY RELIABLE MIDDLE-AGED man, collector, assistant book-keeper; work of any kind in city or country, wholesale house or store; all-around handy man in hotel. Address B, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE position as hotel clerk in California or Arizona; good references, or would accept position in store or office if experience not necessary. Address E, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in all branches in clubhouse, small hotel or first-class private house; best reference from East or California. Address WM. AVERY, 524 Orange st., Redlands, Cal. 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY BOY 17 YEARS old; would like to get in a dry goods store or some kind of store (no grocery); has worked before; can give references. Address E, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—MALE NURSE, WELL RECOMmended and up-to-date in scientific treatments, wishes to care for chronic or mental patient at home or abroad. Address JAMES NURSE, P. O. Ventura, Cal. 1

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES TO ENter real-estate business; can furnish $250, single rig, list outside property; commission from may list; make proposition. Address H., Bryn Mawr, Cal. 1

WANTED—BY A SOBER MARRIED MAN, change to work in a drug store to study and renew acquaintance with the trade; wages no object; chance to learn. Address A, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY MARRIED MAN in tailoring establishment, as salesman, book-keeper, or both; long experience, and willing to work. Address B, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY SOBER, INdustrious, elderly man to make himself generally useful about place; moderate wages; please address C, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED WRITER position as editor of country newspaper; would consider new field for establishing a paper. Address C, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—JOB; HOTEL REPAIR MA good carpenter, up to date; can do anything about hotel; wages about $20, found. Address D, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY LADY AS book-keeper or cashier; thoroughly competent; long experience; best of references. Address C, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — EXPERIENCED EASTERN shoe man would like to manage shoe store; best of references and thoroughly experienced in buying. 1017 S. FLOWER. 1

WANTED — PRINTER WISHES EMPLOYment in country; experienced on cylinder and job presses; can also set type. Address D, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — SITUATION BY JAPANESE; good cook; experience many years, private family, good, highly recommended. Call at 250 E. FIRST ST., city. 2

WANTED — SITUATION AS COACHMAN; just come from East; first-class references. Address D, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, FIRST-CLASS laundry or garden work by the day or week. Address A, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—JAPANESE MAN FARM CONtract picking grapes or dig potatoes, any kind. 329 S. Main. Tel. John 5781. 3

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COACHMAN and gardener; experienced, competent and obliging; unquestionable reference. Address H, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or cashier by young man of experience; good references and bond if required. Address A, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER in good home for parties away during day. No objection to children. Address C, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY COOK, SITUATION AS COOK for ranch, mining or lumber camp; wages from $60 to $75 per month. Address A, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—POSITION BY AN ALL-ROUND baker of long experience in both hotels and bakeries. Address next 4 days, E, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands care of fine horses and rigs; best of references. Address B, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY A MAN OF TEN YEARS' experience, work of any kind in oil field; best of references. Address 608 E. SIXTH ST., city. 1

WANTED — CLERICAL POSITION BY young man of 19; excellent New York and city references. Address C, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—POSITION AS AN ASSISTANT registered druggist, 15 years' experience; references. Address B, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHman by young man; experienced; first-class references. Address A, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED — SITUATIONS BY JAPANESE boys as school boys, cooks, waiters, housework, JAPANESE MISSION, 713 S. Broadway. 1

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY; all kinds of labor promptly furnished. Phone Joseph 7441. 505 W. SIXTH. 1

WANTED—JOB PRINTER WANTS POSITION, up to date; can take charge; references. Address E, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY JAPANESE; POSITION TO wait on table or general housework, city or country. J. G., 416 S. SPRING. 1

WANTED—WELL DRILLING, OIL OR water, any depth or size, cheap. P. E. CORNISH, 239 N. Main st. 1

WANTED—A1 MEAT, PASTRY AND ORDER cook wants position. MRS. NICHOLS, care Ford Hotel, Phoenix.

WANTED—POSITION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, city references. Address E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY GOOD JAPANESE, SITUAtion cooking, beside any kind of work. M. P., 545 S. OLIVE. 1

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS position in private family. Call or address 744 SANTEE ST. 2

WANTED—BY JAPANESE BOY, POSITION as schoolboy. YAINADA, 125 W. NINTH ST. Red 1046.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN, REGULAR, WANTS position. Address E, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—POSITION AS COMPANION OR will take charge of a home where there is a motherless child needing conscientious care; only those having a refined home need answer; unexceptional references given and required. MRS. D. YUENGLING, 239 Terrace ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND CHRISTian woman of middle age, position as housekeeper; a good home more an object than high wages. Address B, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY WITH A boy of twelve, position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; no objection to country or beach. Address A, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—A POSITION IN ARIZONA BY responsible party to take charge of rooming house or as housekeeper; best of references. Address V, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSItion in Arizona as clerk, cashier, book-keeper or to assist with books; good references. Address E, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SITUATION HOUSEKEEPER OR general housework small family; will leave city; references; want $20 or $25 per month. Address D, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY wishes position as stenographer and assistant book-keeper; excellent references. Address E, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE place to take care of invalid or sick person; willing to do housework. Address E, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, EXperienced traveler, care of children or invalid for fare to Chicago. Address D, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHman by young man; experienced; first-class references. Address A, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 2

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WANTED—PHYSICIAN, REGULAR, WANTS position. Address E, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG WOman as collector or cashier; good references. Address B, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, EXperienced, as working housekeeper; widower's family preferred. 2309 E. FOURTH. 1

WANTED—A THOROUGH HOUSEKEEPER and seamstress wants position. Address Competent, B, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG lady; experienced stenographer and typewriter. Call at 1215½ E. FOURTH. 1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TEACHER DEsires position as nursery governess or lady's companion. TEACHER, 543 S. Hope. 1

WANTED—FOR GOOD, RELIABLE HELP call up Black 2906. CRESCENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 230½ S. Spring. 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer in Texas or Mexico. Address M, box 226, BOYD ST. 1

WANTED—POSITION IN SMALL FAMILY to do light housework and help with baby. Call Monday, 611 E. PICO. 1

WANTED—SITUATION IN PRIVATE FAMily by girl just from Sweden. Address B, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY FOR $1.25 or $1; chart or patterns. Address Z, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER in fire firm; 6 years' experience. Address B, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, WASHING OR HOUSEKEEPING. 639 S. BROADWAY. Phone John 2461. 1

WANTED—BY GIRL, NICE PLACE TO DO general housework; wages, $25. Address A, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, situation for chamberwork. Apply 312 E. SECOND ST., room 4. 1

WANTED — GENTLEMEN'S MENDING neatly and promptly done. Address 543 S. HOPE, second floor. 1

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT AND experienced stenographer. Address B, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — POSITION BY AN EXPERIenced stenographer. Address B, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—POSITION AS CASHIER, EXperienced and best of references. Address P.O. BOX 650. 1

WANTED—PLACE AS HOUSEKEEPER ON ranch, or in oil camp. MRS. E. B., 503 COURT ST. 1

WANTED—SITUATION, GENERAL HOUSEwork, by general girl. 1983 LOVELACE AVE. 1

WANTED — SITUATION FOR GENERAL housework. 639 S. BROADWAY. Phone John 2461. 1

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LADY TEACHERS to room and board. Apply at 1042 NORWOOD ST. 1

COKE AND COAL—

COKE FOR SMELTERS, FOUNDRIES, forges, laundries, from Connellsville, Birmingham, Colorado and West Virginia. LEE CHAMBERLAIN & CO., 145 N. Main st.

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND WIFE in private family; wife nice cook, bread-maker, etc.; man thoroughly competent in every detail of his work; also handy with tools and brush; exceptional city reference. Address B, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, A FIRSTclass rooming-house to manage; an talented for that business; will manage house for living-rooms. Address C, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY AMERICAN COUPLE, UPto-date cook and helper to run oil or mining camp. Reasonable wages. Address H, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED — PARTNER WITH $1000 TO handle the financial end of a rapid money-making office business (not real estate); strictly legitimate and permanent; handle your own money; will stand close investigation; best of reference given; no experience necessary. Address D, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PARTNER TO HELP CARE for growing poultry business in residence section; if you want light work for the winter and have chickens or cash, look me up. Address C, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PARTNER; LADY OR GENT, in paying real estate business; if you mean business and are willing to invest some money for which security can be given, address E, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2500; PLEASant manufacturing business, established and capable of indefinite enlargement; paying 40 per cent, on $10,000. Address D, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PARTY WITH HOUSE, WATER, etc., possessing valuable secrets, wants a partner with a few hundred dollars to put up fruit; new process, ready sale to grocers. 812 S. GRAND. 1

WANTED—PARTNER TO FURNISH $60 TO patent office fixtures; nothing on market like it; will give 40 per cent. Address C, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $200; OFFICE business; bound to pay from the start. Call 722 BUENA VISTA ST., between 2 and 5 p.m., after today. 1

WANTED—A PARTY WITH FROM $10,000 to $20,000 to invest in sure securities, 10 per cent. insured with opportunity to double it. BOVOE & MARTIN.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED REAL ESTate man, lady or gentleman, to attend to office; $100 required. Address B, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2500 IN LIFE estate enterprise; chance to clear $10,000; lady or gentleman. Address D, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PARTNER IN SMALL MANUfacturing business; small capital; hot-air rustler needed. Address B, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — PUSHING BUSINESS MAN with $5000 for factory business; right man must work. 215 COPP BLDG. 1

WANTED—BUSINESS GENTLEMAN WHO can invest $2500 for office position, established business. 215 COPP BLDG. 1

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMmission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 9, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED — AGENTS; PORTRAITS, 25c; frames, 15c; memorials, family records, religious pictures; outfit free; new working agents; send for catalogues. KEILER ART CO., Englewood Station, Chicago, Ill. 1

WANTED—$12 DAILY MADE BY AGENTS selling our claim file; used by every merchant and physician; no competition; retails for $5; $1 profit. Write BAYERS & CO. D. 50, 408 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY; NO canvassing; the most ingenious business contrivance that ever leaped from human brain; full particulars, 2c; (either sex.) Dob 564 SAN JOSE, CAL.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN can earn good wages handling our Christmas specialties; experience and capital unnecessary. Address ILIFF & CO., 119 Wabash, Chicago. 1

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL FLAVORING powders; samples free; good profits; steady employment. WALTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 81 Cable Building, New York.

WANTED—PORTRAIT AGENTS EVERYwhere; quit "crayons;" try washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. FAMILY PORTRAIT CO., Chicago.

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS AND SOlicitors for bond investment; liberal terms to experienced parties. PACIFIC MUTUAL INVESTMENT CO., 1238 Laughlin bldg.

WANTED—LEARN TO MAKE MIRRORS and make big money at home; start at once; send stamp for particulars. MACMASTERS, D 13, Decatur, Ill. 1

WANTED—$100 WEEKLY MADE IN MAILorder business; conducted by anyone anywhere; particulars for stamp. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL COTTAGE OR lower flat; moderate rent; young couple; no children; state full particulars. Address E, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — AGENTS; FRATERNAL INsurance; sick, accident and death benefits. Knights of Equity of the World, Union Trust Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A FEW MEN TO SELL 2 NEW novelties to the wholesale and retail trade; large profits; no canvassing. FRED BUTTERY, Cranbury, Ct. 1

WANTED—LIVE MEN TO TAKE AGENCY for standard typewriter on time; terms. Address FRANK BURNS, San Pedro, Cal. 1

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, $20 TO $30 daily. W. C. DILLINGHAM, 215 W. Second st. Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS; wonderful opportunity to make money; sure thing. 722½ S. HILL.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS at once; steady work. Call 4 p.m. 456½ S. MAIN, room 46. 1

WANTED—AGENTS, APPLY 2 TO 4, SUNday, 1139½ S. SPRING ST., suite 8. 1

WANTED—
Rooms with Board.

WANTED—BY A REFINED GENTLEMAN, room, with board preferred, in a private family or where there is some other young society, within one mile of the business center; permanent quarters. Address D, box 51, TIMES OFFICE, stating price, etc. 1

WANTED—BY LADY AND HER SON, 12 years old, room and board in private family; not farther west than Grand ave., nor farther south than 17th. Address P. O. BOX 23. 1

WANTED — BY A LADY CONVALESCING (nothing contagious) board and room in family where she may receive some attention. Address D, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, BOARD AND ROOM for couple with child, 2 years old; must be reasonable; permanent tenants; state price. Address H, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS BOARD and room with private family within walking distance of city. Address, stating terms, GEO. CLENDENEN, 2128 Jackson st. 1

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WISHES ROOM and board in private family, where he can feel at home; 2d story preferred. Address C, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WISHES ROOM and board permanently in refined private family; references exchanged. Address U, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR MOTHer and son in private refined family; location must be desirable. Address V, box 79, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY THURSDAY, HOME FOR 2 brothers, 8 and 10, with kind, motherly woman. Call or address SUITE 2, 1070½ S. Broadway. 1

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING IN A private family for man, wife and 2 children. Address J. A. CAYCE, at Montgomery Bros.' jewelry store. 1

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family by a respectable young man. Address D, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE; HOUSE CLEANing; wash window or each; work day. 329 S. MAIN. Tel. John 5781. 1

WANTED—A FEW MORE DAYS' WORK by a first-class German girl. Address 209 E. MAIN, room 10. 1

WANTED — WOMAN WANTS HOUSEcleaning or any kind of day work. 439 STANFORD AVE. 1

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY. FAMilies or in shop. 639 S. BROADWAY. Phone John 2461. 1

WANTED—HOUSEWORK BY THE DAY. Call or address 841 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 1

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT agency; work by day. 442 Spring. T. Bro. 1432.

WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING BY THE day. 833 S. GRAND AVE. 1

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING suite, or house, on high ground, for one year at reasonable rent, by responsible tenants, with no young children. Address, giving location and price, MRS. E. M. YOUNGBLOOD, Long Beach, Cal. 1

WANTED — WITH SPANISH FAMILY, gentleman stopping for awhile in the city would like room with refined Spanish family, for the purpose of learning and practicing the Spanish language. Address E, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—LADY AND SON, 9 YEARS, ONE or two furnished housekeeping rooms with separate entrance with a refined family of adults; can give good reference; describe; give price. MRS. HALL, 935 Maple ave. 1

WANTED — BY 2 LADIES, FURNISHED housekeeping rooms in private family, between Main and Grand car lines; no other roomers; references. Address box 15, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 1

WANTED—2 OR 3 FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, between Fourth, Temple, Spring and Olive sts.; housekeeping privileges; permanent. Address D, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY TWO LADIES, 2 SUNNY rooms, well furnished for housekeeping; best locality; not on car line; references exchanged. Address D, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—SUNNY ROOM, FURNISHED, second floor, private family, within one or two blocks of 30th and Flower sts. Address MISS OLIVE CLARKE, 117 W. Pico. 1

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS ROOM, with or without breakfast, in nice family; about $7 for room; state particulars. Address C, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms by elderly gentleman and daughter; permanent tenants; pleasant location. Address Z, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, first floor, between Eighth and 16th sts., southwest; state price. Address C, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping by three adults; references exchanged. Address B, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ONE OR TWO furnished rooms for lady in Westlake Park district. Address D, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PARTNER WITH EXPERIENCE to open real-estate office in Los Angeles. BOX 511, Pasadena. 1

WANTED—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. Address V, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED — EVERY PERSON TO KNOW who has household goods to ship to or from the East, that by presenting or sending this notice to our office that you will receive a much lower quotation on freight rates than you will secure without it. BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE, 244 S. Broadway, the place where you can get the packing, moving, storing and shipping done all by one firm; padded vans for moving; separate rooms for storing; private cars for shipping. BEKI

Real Estate.

LINERS.

WANTED—

To Purchase.

WANTED—

—TO PURCHASE HOMES—

HAVE SEVERAL CUSTOMERS WAITING, WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO BUY.

PLEASE CALL OR SEND PARTICULARS AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

JAS. V. BALDWIN

'PHONE MAIN 97. 109 W. FIRST ST.

1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—

7 or 8-room house from 7th st. to Washington, Alvarado to Main; $3 00 to $4000.

Want about $14,000 investment, from 6th to 11th, Hill to Figueroa.

Want Hill st. from 7d to 19th, any size.

Want $600 lot within walking distance of 5th and Broadway.

Want one to five acres close in, or near electric lines to Hollywood.

List your city property for quick sale,

OTIS LOCKHART,

Tel. M. 1481. 628 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE NICE HOME ON a Grand ave.; 4 rooms, good 2-story barn, cement walks, lawn, flowers, etc.; clear of all encumbrance; paid $300 cash for it; everything in good condition, but it is not large enough. I want a nice, up-to-date home of not less than 8 rooms, either close in on Hill, Olive, Hope or Flower, or in Westlake. Submit, any month of Ninth or north of Sixth; will pay $1000 or $1500 cash difference. If cannot get house to suit, will exchange for good vacant lot. Write full description and position to C. W. S., OWNER, Long Beach, Cal.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CASH BUYER—A good 4 or 5-room cottage, with 3 or 4 lots, on Orange Grove Heights or east of Main, if the location is good.

We have a cash buyer for a good 5-room house, southwest, close in; not to exceed $2500.

We have a cash buyer for a good lot east of Main st. and north of Ninth st. for warehouse.

We have a cash buyer, for a good lot on Main st.

R. E. MUNCY, 209 W. First.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; HAVE CASH buyer for 5 or 6-room cottage, south of Pico, between Main and Central ave.; also one with the money for modern cottage of 5 or 6 rooms, south of 10th, west of Grand ave.; must have all modern conveniences and be finished in light wood; price anywhere from $1500 to $2500; can do business quickly. LEONARD MERRILL, 317 Douglas Bldg.

1

WANTED—

—TO PURCHASE HOMES—

THE BEST HOUSES IN WESTLAKE DISTRICT THAT $600 WILL BUY.

—TO—

FIELDING J. STILSON,

220 DOUGLAS BLOCK.

WANTED—5-ROOM COTTAGES, THAT CAN be sold on the installment plan.

I also have cash customers for 6-room house, southwest, and 5-room cottage, close in.

R. E. IRBENSON,

1 Room 216 Douglas Blk.

WANTED—OWNERS OF CITY AND COUNTY property desiring to sell or exchange to list with us. We are preparing for extensive and novel method of advertising. We will place your property before every buyer, present and prospective in Southern California free of cost to you. DYAS-GERMAN R. E. CO., 117-118 Nunez Block.

WANTED—A ROOMING-HOUSE; MUST BE strictly first-class as to furniture and building; would prefer the vicinity of Broadway, Hill or Olive between Third and Seventh sts., or would like unfurnished rooms in same vicinity; please give particulars and address B, box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CLIENT WHO has paid-up life insurance policy, $2000; desires added making $4000, who will exchange same for real estate; this is an exceptional good and will bear strictest investigation.

DYAS-GERMAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

1 117-118 Nunez Block.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE; WE HAVE customer waiting with the cash for South or modern 6-room house, west of Main; also several who want improved property or lots to exchange for city; list at once. HANEMAN REALTY CO., 228 W. Fourth st., under Chamber of Commerce. 1

WANTED — WE HAVE BUYERS READY for modern house, southwest, $5000 to $7000; also for 5-room cottage; must be a bargain; corners of real estate will find it to their advantage to list with us.

DYAS-GERMAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

1 117-118 Nunez Block.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE CHOICE BUILDing lots in any part of city; we have customers inquiring every day. CHARLES W. ALLEN & CO., 240 W. Broadway, rooms 135-136. Tel. green 1016. 1

WANTED—I HAVE ABOUT $65,000 TO INvest; I will buy anything out S. & L. as far as first st., providing it is a bargain; vacant lots on Grand ave. and Ninth and Tenth st. over; no agents looking for easy game; I mean business. Address C, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE OF 5 GOOD rooms and large lot, southeast or southwest; will pay first or $200 down, balance $15 per month; give full description, location and lowest price or no attention paid. Address E, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—$1 FOR 1000 BUSINESS CARDS; good board; elegant printing; call, don't send over; others offered for the price. Call and see samples; other printing in proportion. COUK PRINTING CO., 201½ S. Broadway; don't forget the number.

WANTED—MODERN 2-STORY 6 OR 7 rooms, large lot and stable, south of Sixth and west of Central; must be big bargain for spot cash; give exact location and price. Agents: Address W, box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — IF YOU WANT TO SAVE money call and get the little book on burners all it will be ready for delivery Thursday. LARSON OIL BURNER AND MANUFACTURING CO., 325 W. Fourth st. 'Phone James 2035.

WANTED—TO BUY MODERN HOUSE OF seven or eight rooms, large lot, southwest, or party to furnish lot and build to suit, pay $4 or $5 down, balance $15 per month. Address D, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, ROOMing-house from 40 to 60 rooms; must be first-class, in good locality and cheap; owners only need answer; all correspondence confidential. Address E, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—INCUBATOR; GIVE FULL PARticulars. Clover cutter and bone mill wanted. Address B, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — FOUR TO SIX-ROOM COTtage; will exchange new piano, diamond pin, several pieces of old mahogany furniture; balance monthly payments. Address C, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; HAVE CASH buyer for 5-room cottage, south of Adams st.; will go as far as Western ave. and pay spot cash. LEONARD MERRILL, 317 Douglas Bldg. 1

WANTED—TO BUY SIX-ROOM MODERN house for cash, from $2000 to $2500, in Hoover and Vermont, and 25th and 28th; east or north front preferred. Address D, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — TO PURCHASE THE BEST modern 5 or 7-room cottage that $700 to $750 cash will buy in the S.W. or S.E. part of the city; owners only. Address D, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A 4 OR 5-ROOM house, convenient to the car barns of the L. A. City Street Railway; will pay $50 or $100 cash, balance $15 per month. Address C, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — BEST 5-ROOM COTTAGE IN vicinity 11th and Stanford, $700 cash will be taken by our party will locate by Saturday; what have you? HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway. 1

WANTED — LOT, UNIMPROVED, FROM corner, between 11th and Shatto, west of Figueroa; size, location and lowest cash price or no attention. Address B, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE THAT CAN be bought for $1600 to $1700; 5 or 6-room cottage, $1200 to $1500; give good, clear lot part payment. BARBOUR & M'DERMOTT, 225 S. Broadway. 1

WANTED—STOCK RANCH, LOS ANGELES city and country, clear, worth $30,000, and cash for a good stock ranch in Southern California. BARBOUR & M'DERMOTT, 225 S. Broadway. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE GOOD RUBBER-tired buggy or bike (if cheap and good gentle for lady, or will buy separate; must be cheap. Call 1041 SAN JULIAN ST. LOVE-

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FRAME HOUSE outside [illegible] red $125.

WANTED—

To Purchase.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CASH CUSTOMER for good income property, either business or prospective business; can do business if you really want to sell. WOOD & CHURCH, 317 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED — ABOUT A $2600 HOME, AND give a $1500 lot, near Westlake Park, as part payment; also the best 5-room cottage $2500 cash will buy. ROOM 225, Byrne Bldg. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A 2-SEATED light spring wagon, horse and harness, or will buy either separately; must be cheap for spot cash, money waiting. Apply 112 S. Broadway. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOUSE AND lot for $1200 cash; also lot for $400. Address D, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE RESIDENCE OR vacant lot between Maple, Grand, Pico and Washington; want something for a home; $1500 to $2500. Address C, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—I HAVE CASH CUSTOMER FOR desirable residence property, Westlake district preferred; list your property with me. GEO. D. RUDDY, 404 Douglas Bldg. 1

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS TO BE moved, any kind; old pipe, lumber and machinery; spot cash paid. WHITING WRECKING CO., 215 E. Seventh.

WANTED—GENTLE HORSE AT REASONable price; also light wagon or buggy, cheap. Address A, 1½ MACKAYE. Address B, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ALL KINDS of second-hand bicycles, spot cash, or will exchange for new ones this week. BURKE BROS., 313 S. Broadway.

WANTED — A 4 OR 5-ROOM COTTAGE within 2 blocks of a car line; not to exceed $700 on the installment plan. Address C, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS IN southwest; on the installment plan; $200 down and $25 per month. Address C, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOUSE, ABOUT $2000; Westlake district preferred; about $2500, another about $3000. WOOLNER, 221 W. Second st.; John 2481. 1

WANTED—6-ROOM COTTAGE AND WANT to give 8000 shares oil stock in good company as first payment. Address D, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BUILDINGS FOR REMOVAL OR wrecking; building material, tanks, casing, pipe, etc. CALIFORNIA WRECKING CO., 739 San Fernando.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE AND lot you wish to sell, $50 down, $15 month, address owner only. Address C, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—10 ACRES VALENCIA OR NAVel oranges, Redlands or Highlands; terms reasonable; no agents. H. H. SMITH, Bryn Mawr, Cal.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER or one thoroughly familiar in conducting a first-class lodging-house; reliable. Address D, box 17, TIMES. 1

WANTED — TO BUY ROOMING HOUSE, close in; must be first class, price not to exceed $2500. BARCHIZO & ANDERSON, 212 Wilcox Bldg.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT 5 TO 7-ROOM house; preferably southwest; furni-hed or unfurnished. 146 S. FLOWER ST. Tel. black 661.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A NEW, MODern six-room cottage; must be complete; will pay spot cash. Address B, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — TO PURCHASE COTTAGE, walking distance; give lowest price or no attention paid. Address D, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FRAME HOUSE, East Side, to be moved. Address, stating location and price, E, box 63, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — 5 TO 6 ROOMS IN VICINITY 12th and Valencia. $1300 to $1600 cash; no agents. Address C, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH, 3 HOUSES OF 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms each; must be cheap. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 222 W. First.

WANTED—FOR CASH, COTTAGE 5 OR 6 rooms, $1000 to $1200; within two miles of center. Address C, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 1 OR 6-ROOM cottage, good locality, on installments; small cash down. Address B, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—OWNERS OF PROPERTY LIST your houses and lots for sale with us. HASCHIG & ANDERSON, room 222, Wilcox Bldg. 1

WANTED—PICK OUT YOUR LOT AND WE will build you a house according to your plan. WOOLNER, 221 W. Second st. John 2481.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE AN OFFICE desk cheap for cash; give description and price. Address C, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH us. We have cash buyers waiting for bargains. NORTH & GRASETT, 102 Wilcox Blk.

WANTED — LOTS, HOUSES, BUSINESS property, ranches; quick ready for bargains. J. C. WILLMON, 218 Broadway, room 312.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH GOOD LOT between Washington and Adams, Central ave. and Main sts. Call 456 S. SPRING. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A BARGAIN IN a five-room cottage; $1800 to $2100. Buyer. Address D, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—WE HAVE CASH AND CLEAR country property to exchange for city equities. BARR REALTY CO., 226 Wilcox Blk. 1

WANTED—4 OR 10-HORSE STEAM ENgine and boiler; also some well tools for cash. Address E, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TWO LODGING-HOUSES, $1000 up to $2000; buyers waiting; see me Monday. H. F. ERNST, 228 W. Fourth st. 1

WANTED — VACANT LOTS WEST OF Main; will pay cash; want three quick. CRIBB & SINCLAIR, 312 Wilcox Bldg. 1

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR lucrative and prospective business property. NORTH & GRASETT, 102 Wilcox Block.

WANTED—A FEW THOUSAND SECOND-hand brick cheap; drop postal with location and price. 1219 SAN JULIAN ST. 1

WANTED—MODERN COTTAGE NOT OVER $1500; will give two fine lots southwest, assume. 412 BLANCHARD BUILDING.

WANTED—MODERN 7 OR 8-ROOM HOUSE, west or southwest, close in; must be cheap. Address E, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—4 TO 10 H.P. GASOLINE ENgine; give name, how old and condition. L. O. ALLEN, care 126 Hellman Block.

WANTED—WILL PAY $1000 CASH FOR the best paying close-in rooming-house. Address D, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 3000 OR 4000 FT. cheap lumber or building. Address, description and price, 525 ALISO ST. 1

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR TWO to four-carat diamond. Address, stating price, E, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PLANING MILL MACHINERY; will give clear lots or house and lot. Address A, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—CASH FOR A SEWING MAchine of standard make, in good order. Address C, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—

To Purchase.

WANTED—CLEAR SUBURBAN HOME, 4 to 5 acres, within ten miles of Los Angeles. Address BOX 131, Wildomar, Cal. 1

WANTED—A SMALL HAND PRESS IN good order, cheap. Address with particulars, WALK B, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — TO PURCHASE FOR SPOT cash, good lot in any quantities. C. E. PRICE & CO., 307 S. Olive. 1

WANTED—TO BUY INSURANCE POLICIES or loan money on same. For particulars inquire 331 STIMSON BLOCK. 1

WANTED — TO PURCHASE HOUSE AND lot for $1200 cash; also lot for $400. Address D, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—THE BEST BARGAIN IN VAcant lots for sale in the southwest. Address B, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—5 OR 6 ROOMS IN THE WOLFskill tract not over $1800. Address Motorman, C, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO BUY SMALL BUSINESS IN good location; must be a bargain. Address D, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A MODERN, up-to-date cottage, southeast. F. E. DODGE, 304 Currier Bldg. 1

WANTED—TO BUY PIANO ON INSTALLments; state kind and price. Address B, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—5 OR 6 ROOMS NOT OVER $1800, in the Menlo Park tract. Address Cash, C, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FIRST-CLASS lodging-house, 40 to 60 rooms; cash buyer. Address D, box 16, TIMES. 1

WANTED—WESTLAKE LOT; HAVE YOU an equity for cash; state price; exact location. 726 E. PICO ST. 1

WANTED—SECOND-HAND GASOLINE MArine engine from 3 to 6-horse power. G. C. SMITH, Pasadena. 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A DOUBLE dissolving magic lantern. Address box 827, RIVERSIDE, CAL. 1

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO, standard make, for cash, cheap; no agents. 143 N. MAIN ST. 1

WANTED — A 5 OR 6-ROOM COTTAGE; state full particulars. Address D, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND WALLCASE about 7 to 8 feet long. Address B, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, BARGAIN IN LOT southwest, $250 to $600. A. J. GARFIELD, 423 Douglas Bldg. 1

WANTED—A ROOMING-HOUSE IN GOOD location; not to exceed $2000. Call ROOM 6, 257 S. Spring. 1

WANTED — TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, good 5 or 6-room cottage, southwest. 1241 W. 30TH ST. 1

WANTED — YOU CAN BUY STETSON H hats for $3.50. MAGEE, THE HATTER, 451 S. Spring st. 1

WANTED—10 ACRES ORANGES, REDlands; no agents. H. H. SMITH, Brynmawr, Cal. 1

WANTED—REDLANDS LOTS, HOUSES AND lots what have to sell. H. H. SMITH, Brynmawr, Cal. 1

WANTED — BARRELS, BARRELS, ANY kind. REID RICE CO., 812 S. Main st. Tel. John 1826.

WANTED—GASOLINE STOVE, TWO OR three burner. Address D, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—GOOD LOT HAVING ABOUT 100 feet frontage for residence in Bonnie Brae or Westlake district; owners give location. Address B, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—I HAVE CASH CUSTOMER FOR desirable residence property, Westlake district preferred; list your property with me. GEO. D. RUDDY, 404 Douglas Bldg. 1

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS TO BE moved, any kind; old pipe, lumber and machinery; spot cash paid. WHITING WRECKING CO., 215 E. Seventh.

WANTED—GENTLE HORSE AT REASONable price; also light wagon or buggy, cheap. Address A, 1½ MACKAYE. Address B, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 1

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WANTED—CASH FOR A SEWING MAchine of standard make, in good order. Address C, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—

To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT 5 OR 6-ROOM COTtage in good locality; must be modern and rent reasonable. Address B, box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL COTTAGE (Pico Heights preferred) with from 1 to 3 acres fenced in for chickens. ALLEN, 606 S. HOPE. 1

WANTED—TO RENT 5-ROOM FURNISHED or unfurnished cottage by man and wife; no children. Address E, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—PICK OUT YOUR LOT AND WE will build you a house according to your plan. WOOLNER, 221 W. Second st. John 2481.

WANTED — MODERN, UNFURNISHED house, 8 rooms, good neighborhood; no children. Address C. M., 215 W. SIXTH ST. 1

WANTED—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms on Pasadena ave. or Highland Park; state price. F. WILCOX, 510 W. SEVENTH ST. 1

WANTED — 2 FURNISHED ROOMS; LIGHT housekeeping central; price. Address WORKING WOMAN, A, box 48, Times office. 1

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL RANCH SUITable for chickens; must have plenty shade. Address B, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO RENT AT THE BEACH 6-room house for the winter, furnished. Address V, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—USE OF UPRIGHT PIANO AT a small monthly rental; best of care. Address B, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—A 6-ROOM COTTAGE, MUST BE modern, with lawn, barn in suburbs. Address D, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—IN PASADENA, BY 3 LADIES, modern 5-room furnished cottage. Address M. J. GALWAY, South Pasadena. 1

WANTED—A PLACE SUITABLE FOR A poultry ranch, within city. Address W. R., 901 E. LOS ANGELES ST. 1

WANTED—TO RENT NO. 7 REMINGTON typewriter in good condition. Address A, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO RENT HOUSE OF 2 OR 3 rooms, within 10 blocks 21st and Santee. Address 1235 WALL ST. 1

WANTED—TO RENT NEW 8 OR 10-ROOM house, unfurnished, southwest. Address C, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — TO RENT BUILDING SUITable for carpenter shop or mill. Address A, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 TO 8 rooms, close in; no children. G. Y. RIDENBAUGH, 140 S. Broadway.

WANTED — TO RENT UNFURNISHED house about 12 rooms, close in. Address B, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TWO ADULTS, PERMANENT tenants, wish 5-room cottage or flat, southwest. 308 E. ADAMS.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE-ROOM HOUSE with bath not over $12. Address A, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED — MODERN HOUSE, 6 OR 7 rooms; must be close in. Address 220 CENTRAL AVE. 1

WANTED—LEASE OR CARE OF RANCH property at Toluca. J. E. NICOLL, Toluca, Cal. 1

WANTED—TO RENT; A 30 OR 15-ROOM house, close in. Inquire at 307 S. SPRING ST. 1

WANTED—TO RENT A LODGING-HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished. 214 OMAR AVE. 1

WANTED—

Houses.

WANTED—HOUSES—

I have numerous applications every day for houses of 4 to 8 rooms, on the installment plan.

JOHN FLOURNOY, 128 Broadway. 1

WANTED—OWING TO RAPID ADVANCE in property values, have discarded my old list of real estate, and want you to list your city and country property for sale or exchange with me; it will receive prompt personal attention. OTIS LOCKHART, 628 Byrne Blk. Tel. M. 1481.

WANTED—5 OR 6-ROOM MODERN COTtage at a bargain for cash. Address C, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—

City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LOTS.

$4250—50x165, W. side Hope st., between 10th and 11th st., worth $5000.

$2000—50x150, Grand, just north of Sixth st.

$15,000—52x118, Broadway, near Franklin; take $7500 in trade.

$20,000—121x150, Broadway, near First, will take $8000 in trade.

$2000—Lot 75 feet on Central, 65 feet on Towne, 125 through, near Third st.

$600—50x150, W. side San Joaquin, near Sixth

$1000—50x125, Cornelia, near Sixth.

$950—50x150, Bonnie Brae, just S. of Sixth.

$1100—50x150 to alley, 10th st. near Rich.

$2100—Maybe a little less, 60x107 to alley; Seventh st., near Union.

$3250—75x150 to alley, W. side Beacon near Seventh st.

$625—Each, 2 lots Girard, near Union.

$750—Each, 2 lots, 40x150 each, Maple ave., near 16th.

$1050—52x125, Thompson, between 21st and 23d sts.

$1700—50x217 to alley, Orange near Union, water and sewer connected.

$1350—49 ft. 7 in.x155 to alley, W. side Santee, between 14th and 15th.

$600—40x146, W. side Wall st., near 16th st.

$1125—52x140, Orange, Bonnie Brae.

$600—44.6x190, Hazel near Orange st.

$1100—Corner 11th and Denver.

$1200—2 lots, 80x150 each; Denver near 16th.

$1000—52x125, Golden near Fifth st.

$600—52x150 to alley, Sixth near Ceres.

$600—52x110, Ruth near Fifth.

$2500—50x140, Maple between Sixth and 7th.

$1700—37x140, Sixth st., near Julian.

$1000—50x175; W. 17th, between Cherry and Oak sts.

$1000—50x171, W. 24th between Main and Grand.

$1100—50x125, Georgia near 13th st.

$7700—Each, 2 lots, 80x150 each, San Julian near 11th st.

$525—52x150 to alley, W. side Birch near Ninth st.

$1500—52x175, 30th near Figueroa.

$750—50x125; 25th between Maple and Main.

$700—50x165, Adams st., between San Pedro and Trinity.

$500—Each, 2 lots, 40x165 each, 32d between Main and Grand.

$350—40x125 to alley, Central near 49th st.

W. H. OBEAR,

1 122 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

WESTLAKE PARK,

BONNIE BRAE DISTRICTS.

Bonnie Brae st., 2 elegant corners, one 80x150, the other 160x150, both to 15-ft. alley; only 2 blocks from Westlake Park.

Westlake ave., a number of fine lots on west side of street; these are the most desirable lots remaining unsold on this attractive street.

Between Orange and Seventh sts., and east of Westlake Park, I have 11 choice residence lots; will be glad to drive you out to see them.

Alvarado st. between Ninth and 10th; 5 beautiful lots, giving a combined frontage of 150 feet and a depth of 153 feet, to a 15-ft. alley; no more desirable building site in the city.

Wilshire Boulevard tract, adjoining Westlake Park; I have a lot in this tract, 100x150 to alley, that positively cannot be touched by anything in the city; a magnificent view of mountains and valley; price very reasonable.

Also a lot 18 name tract, 99x150 to alley, and another, 99x125; both very choice lots.

SOME CHOICE BUYS.

100 choice lots from $1800 up in a locality that has not until now been available, but is right at the front these days and rapidly increasing in value; it will pay you to investigate.

Adams, 27th and 28th sts., between Grand ave. and Figueroa st.; 16 very fine lots; an opportunity of a lifetime to secure a fine lot at a fair figure for a future homesite.

F. W. FLINT, JR.,

1 324 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$9000.

15½-ACRE CORNER ON FIGUEROA.

Any one acquainted with values will at once admit that this land is below PRESENT VALUE,

and will undoubtedly double in price within a few years.

Don't miss this chance to double your money in a short time.

This appeals to me as being one of the best buys on the market.

G. M. GIFFEN, Exclusive Agent.

1 223 Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway.

FOR SALE—$10; 5 LOTS, EACH 40x130, ON E. Ninth st. near electric cars; street 32 feet wide and all improvements finished and paid; will accept $25 cash, balance $10 monthly; 3 of them sold this week. R. W. POINDEXTER, 300 Wilcox Block. 1

FOR SALE—

City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LOTS—BY

—J. FRANK BOWEN—

$250 — North of Sixth st., near Westlake Park, 50x125.

$700 each—4 50-foot lots on 24th near Main.

$1250—50x175, on 19th st., between Georgia and Cherry, clean side of street.

$1250 for 45-foot corner on 16th st.; snap.

$1500—Fine corner on Ocean View ave., Six 1hs.

$425 — 50x132 in the Adams-st. Homestead tract.

$1000—On 28th st. near Vermont, fine lot; have just sold the adjoining lot, on which the party in the near future will build a fine residence; terms if desired.

$1350—80-foot corner on W. Adams st.; look this up.

$1650—11th st., west near Burlington, 50x122.

$600—Two lots on corner of Kohler and E. Ninth; all street work done; 52x168.

$650—On E. Ninth st., adjoining the above; 52x150; snap.

$1000—Santee, between Washington and 21st, 50x142.

$1000—2 lots, each 40x135 to 20-foot alley, Park View, between Eighth and Ninth, near Westlake; cheap.

$700—On 28th, just east of Vermont, 50x150.

$900 — On W. 24th, between Vermont and Thornton, 50x125; cheap; new cottages all around.

$600—On 26th st., just west of Vermont, 50x 150.

$1500—Corner on Central ave. and Adams; 3 lots, 100x150; fine corner.

$950—Pasadena ave., opposite Occidental College, 52x250; corner lot.

$650—Judson st., facing Prospect Park, 170 feet frontage; street work done; snap.

$1000—Just off Eighth st., 3 blocks west of Figueroa; 50-foot lot.

$25.00 — 25 feet on Spring st., running through to Orange.

$900—On Sepulveda st., 60 feet frontage, running through to Orange.

Ellendale Place, finest street in the city. We can sell you lots 50, 60 or 75 feet in width by 125 deep.

$1100—Tenth street, Blaine, 50x150.

$650—Ceres ave., near Seventh, 50-foot lot; cheapest thing in the Wolfskill tract.

Four cash-and-two beautiful lots on Central ave., near Vernon.

$1200—16th near Tobermann; 50-foot frontage; or 100x178 frontage for $2000.

$750—Just off front Figueroa on 36th st., 6ix 125; will exchange clear for building house on another lot.

$1500—On the corner of Seventh st. and Bonnie Brae, 90x150; fine for apartment-house.

$1500—On W. 36th st., just west of Figueroa, 60x178 to 20-foot alley; fine lot.

$—— —, between Burlington and Westlake; cheap.

$—— —, Angeles Heights, Calumet ave., 50x132.

$—— —On Central ave., near Arcade Depot; all street work paid.

$425—On E. 35th, 42x125, near Maple; cheap.

$1000—50x150, street work paid, Albany, between Pico and 14th.

Have you a vacant lot to sell? If so, see me.

$750—On Valencia, between Pico and 14th; 50x120.

$100—Clear, on E. 23th, 2 blocks west of Central, snap.

$1750—Clear, corner 4 good lots in the Menlo Park tract., on 20th st., west of Central; will divide; see my plats on lots.

$1000—Just off Figueroa, between 23d and Seventh; all street work paid; cheap.

$625—On E. Eighth st., between Ceres and Gladys, 40x132; all street work paid; cheap.

Corner five, between Eighth and Ninth, 308 110, $300 each.

$1200—See my sign on fine corner, 132x198, E. Ninth st. and Kohler; fine corner for store and flats; cheap at $1200; will divide.

$425—On E. 24th st., Menlo Park, 50x125, between Stanford and Griffith.

$850—Cheapest of 20 good lots in the southwest; one on 24th; one on 32nd, near Normandy and W. Adams car line; bargain.

$1050—On Oak st., between 23d and Washington; cheap.

$350—50x125, Pico Heights, on New Hampshire st.

$900—On E. 22d st.; all street work paid, 50x125.

J. FRANK BOWEN,

1 Suite 440, Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—

$225 each—40x165 to 15-foot alley, between 16th and Washington near Hoover; street graded, sidewalks laid and want you to look your city and country property for sale or exchange with me; it will receive prompt personal attention. OTIS LOCKHART, 628 Byrne Blk. Tel. M. 1481.

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$600—50x150, W. side San Joaquin, near Sixth

$1000—50x125, Cornelia

Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LOT ON 3RD ST., $850; 27TH st., $400; Central Ave., $600; two lots, 36th st., $650; 25th and Ramon, $900; 12th st., $650; 25th and Hooper, $900; 12th st., $650; 28th st., fronting University car; $1000; 28x120 on 35th st., fronting University; easy terms, only $1000. TREAT, 107 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN SOUTHWESTern section, easy terms, 80 lots in Johansen tract, monthly payments, without interest; 5 lots on Washington, half-block from Figueroa. ROBERTSON & WATSON, 401 Ballard Block.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON ALVARADO AND 11th sts., and double corner on Sixth and Westlake ave.; lot on Hope between Fourth and Fifth, for less than surrounding property is held at. J. A. MORLAN, 317 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN ADAMS ST. HOME-stead; (next block west of "Log Cabin.") Going fast. 27 left out of 132; lots $300 to $450 on graded street; $25 down, $10 monthly; no interest. F. B. ALDERSON, 239 Copp Building.

FOR SALE—$25 BUYS LOT ON ARAPAHOE st., near 10th; 52x150, to alley, convenient to 3 car lines; owner quotes this price for quick sale. Call at once if you want a bargain. DYAS-GERMAN R. E. Co., 117-118 Henne Blk.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOTS, CLOSE IN, with lovely orange and English walnut trees; special terms to parties building homes. Enq. owner, WILLIAM MILES, Washington and Maple ave., before locating.

FOR SALE—GOING; THIS LOT WILL BE advertised but once; west side Beacon st., between Seventh and Eighth, middle block; $250; first come, first served. Address OWNER, E, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—$600; A SNAP; LOT ON SOUTH side of 25th st., not 5 minutes walk from Hoover st.; no other lot there for that price. All street work done. J. D. BETHUNE, 117 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—ANOTHER SNAP; NOTHING better in Westlake district; west side Bonnie Brae, between Seventh and Eighth, middle block; $1250. Address OWNER, E, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—$750; S.W. COR. 30TH AND Maple, 50x172; graded street, with sewer. For sale—Lot on E. Second st. near San Pedro, at a bargain. H. F. ERNST, 228 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS AND 4-ROOM COTtage in 3000. OMAHA ST. For sale, 1314 Calumet st., 5-room cottage, with lawn, $1200. LESLIE W. GRAY, 300 W. Second st. 1

FOR SALE—FIRST LOT EAST OF 1066 W. 16th st.; bargain for cash; size 40x132; within one block of University and Traction car lines. See OWNER, 625 San Pedro st., upstairs. 1

FOR SALE—LOTS ON EIGHTH, WINFIELD, Ninth, Bonnie Brae, Whittier, Alvarado and Westlake districts, 20th, 21st, 31st and other cars. WOOLNER, 221 W. Second st. John 3481. 1

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL CHOICE pieces of property suitable for flats on Hope, Olive and Grand; show them to you. See KIRBY & BALDRIDGE, 139 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—AM GOING TO LEAVE TOWN and will sell my two lots near West Adams st., cheap; $100, part cash, balance on time. Address B, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—SNAP HALF LOT—
Three lots near 24th and San Pedro, 25 per cent. less than anything else in this location. YOUNG & YOUNG, 216 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE FIFTY LOTS left, fronting the bay at San Pedro; first come, first served. Call or address PECK & ANDERSON, Bank of San Pedro. 1

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT, CORNER MAGnolia ave.; lot is suitable for store or residence; for price apply to owner, 718 W. 23d st. FRANCES E. GARNSEY. 1

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEAR UNIversity, 2¼ acres improved land, with house and 6-room cottage, city property. Inquire 512 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 1

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT LOT 50x200 FEET near Westlake Park. Price $650; near some fine residences in the district. Address C, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—$12 PER FOOT WILL BUY 8 feet or more on car line close in, facing fine houses, only 55 feet deep. Address C, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME VERY DEsirable lots, 4 corners and southwest. F. E. DODGE, 324 Currier Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; SUMMER of good residence lots, special bargains, a few left; business on Main and Spring. FOY, 136 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—$280 BUYS LARGE LOT ON Dewey st., near Ocean ave. UNION REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO., 239 Currier Bldg.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES different parts of the city, ranging from rent to $650. WOOLNER, 221 W. Second st. John 3481. 1

FOR SALE—FINE SITE FOR FLATS, 80x 165 at 527 s. Hope st., within ¼ mile walk of Broadway; west. G. C. EDWARDS, 239 W. First. 1

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN? Lot on corner, half block from Market car; cash. Owner, Address A, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—$2250 BUYS 75-FOOT FRONTage on Westlake ave., east front north of Ninth st., Monday, C, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—LOT 84x165, ½ BLOCK WEST of Central ave., on 36th, $175 cash; a snap. J. C. CRIER, owner, 212 Wilcox Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—PICK OUT YOUR LOT AND WE will build according to your plan. WOOLNER, 221 W. Second st. John 3481. 1

FOR SALE—$250; TAKES TO ALLEY; WESTlake ave., east front; best buy in Westlake district. YOUNG & YOUNG, 216 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—4 C. H. M OR 40 CHOICE LOTS, Clarion Victor Rail tract; easy payments. J. C. WILLMORE, 128 Broadway. Room 213.

FOR SALE—LOS ANGELES—TWO lots 50x165 each; balance monthly; no interest. H. HEROLD, 605 Downey ave. 1

FOR SALE—LOT WESTLAKE DIStrict, near Dunsmuir; cheap; fine view; $400. OWNER, 440 RAMPART. 1

FOR SALE—LOTS AND HOUSES AND LOTS only on installments on Boyle Heights, THREE-MILE tract corner Bailey and First. 1

FOR SALE—$60 FOR THE S.W. CORNER of Fourth and Grand; 60 ft.; a location and chance. F. D. CASE, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — LOT 54x200 FEET, 2-ROOM house, corner Jefferson & Kingsley sts.; price $300. Apply to 327 W. JEFFERSON. 1

FOR SALE—FINE LOT NEAR CORNER OF Washington and Bush sts., only $650. E. A. MERCER, 325 W. First st. 1

FOR SALE — LARGE LOT, BEAUTIFUL high location, cheap. Address Owner B, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN, MUST sell 2 lots southeast, make offer. Owner, B, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LOT ON E. 27TH. Address OWNER, 121 S. Grand ave., or E, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR FLATS, 80 feet on S. Grand ave. HOVIS & MARTIN, 230 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON WASHINGton st.; big bargain. WOOLNER, 221 W. Second st. John 3481.

FOR SALE — 50-FOOT FRONTAGE ON Grand ave., for $2250. Address B, box 91, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—LOTS 4 LOTS
In East Los Angeles. HOVIS & MARTIN.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE PIECE OF Broadway property. G. C. EDWARDS, 239 W. First.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES WEST PART OF CITY, very cheap, easy payments. SHIELDS, 1222 Girard.

FOR SALE—LOT VERY CHEAP, NEAR W. Washington. Inquire 1429 W. WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, WESTLAKE LOT, by owner. 1227 S. GRAND. Tel. white 1281.

FOR SALE—$900; LOT 50x140, WARNER ST., near Washington, H BRYSON BLOCK. 1

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; $2000; TEN acres of finest berry land on earth, with 50 inches of water, 2 miles from city limits, at Glendale; water from city mains, at that price all acreage is selling for in the same district. See L. D. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway, city. room 205-206.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 5 LARGE LOTS ON W. 1st st., near Beaudry, for $300 each; 1st to near Central, $150; lot on Washington, near 1st st., $250; 2 lots on Washington, near Hope, $1000 cash for all. 211 W. First, room 27.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN LOTS southwest; you can buy on your own terms; they are nearly all gone, 236 sold in the last two weeks; come quick if you want a bargain. See L. D. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway, room 205-206.

FOR SALE—$20 CASH AND $20 A MONTH buys 50 by 150 feet on a fine street, A. L. BERRY, room 16, Temple Block.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—RANCHES BY—
FRANK A. WHITNEL & CO.,
325 Currier Block.

20 acres of orange land 1½ miles from Covina; $80 shares of Covina water. $250 per acre. A snap.

20 acres at Covina; 10 acres in 10-year-old oranges, balance of land in corn. Can be set to oranges or lemons. 20 shares of water. Stock worth $40 per share. Good house and barn. Price, $1800. Part cash, balance on long time.

15 acres at South Riverside; 5 acres in flowers, 5 in Navels, 5 in Eureka lemons. Trees 3 years old. 21 shares of water. Price, $200 per acre.

10 acres, 2 in oranges, 8 in Eureka lemons 7 years old; plenty of water. Price, $250 per acre. Adjoining property held at $700.

10 acres at Pomona, solid to Navels; small house and barn. Price, $6000.

10 acres at Duarte, all in Navels 3 years old. Good six-room cottage, 2 barns, plenty of water. Absolutely frostless. Big crop of fruit trees. Price, $6000.

12 acres at Covina in Navels and Valencias, 6 years old. Price, $7000.

11 acres at Covina in Navels, 3 years old. 7-room house, hot and cold water, electric lights; teams, wagons and buggies go with the place. This is one of the finest groves in the valley. Price, $7500.

10 acres at Covina, Navels and Valencias, 11 years old. Small house and barn. This best crop in the valley; trees loaded to the ground. Price, $6500. Will pay 50 per cent. on the investment.

11 acres at Lordsburg, navels and Valencias. Good water right; modern home of 5 rooms. Price, $4000.

16 acres at North Ontario, Navels 12 years old; plenty of water; good house and barn. Price, $5000.

13 acres at Covina, solid to Navels, 4 years old. 30 shares water stock; 3-story 5-room house.

11 acres at Ontario, solid to 5-year-old lemons; 30 shares water stock. Price, $3800.

WALNUT GROVES FOR SALE.
10 acres at Anaheim, 7 years old, plenty of water. Price, $2000.

40 acres at El Monte; 20 acres in one-year-old trees; pumping plant. Price, $2800; part cash.

16 acres near Rivera; trees 12 years old; an immense crop of nuts; modern 5-room house, good outbuildings. This is considered one of the finest groves in California. Price, $7000; worth double.

46 acres in 12-year-old trees in first-class condition; trees loaded with nuts; two water rights. Price, $200 per acre.

ALFALFA RANCHES FOR SALE.
14 acres in center of Downey; good water right. Price, $1¼ per acre.

40 acres at Clearwater; 2 flowing wells. Price, $2000.

57 acres 6 miles from Long Beach; house, barn and outbuildings; 41 head of cows, 3 work horses, wagons and all farm implements. This place will be sold for less than the water alone is worth. Price, $50; a small amount cash; balance can be paid at any time.

30 acres near Buena Park; house and large barn; artesian water. Price, $250 per acre.

If you are looking for an orange or lemon grove, walnut groves, or alfalfa land, do not fail to call on us, as we have the most complete list of any firm in Southern California.

FOR SALE — THE PLACING OF LOANS brings in occasionally into connection with orchard property, at rates and options which those we offer in our "Land Department," under the management of a gentleman with 12 years' experience in Southern California fruit culture, and thus qualified to pass upon the points so vital to the success of the fruit grower, such as water rights, fertilization, the present profitable varieties of fruit, etc.; and we offer as the best rate of sale which has not first been thoroughly examined and found to "right" for one we can safely recommend. Many of our prospective purchasers will save time and money and may avoid unfortunate investments by calling on us.

TWO OF OUR "BARGAINS."
No. 1—A 7-acre orchard, within 45 minutes of Los Angeles, by electric car; pretty modern cottage, barn, chicken-house, trees and fences; magnificent artesian flow; attractive surroundings; a fair-supporting crop. Owner refused $4000 for this property; but because of owner's death we will sell at a great discount.

No. 2—A navel orange grove, near an attractive city; no frost; no scale; ample water; the best of soil; 5 years old; will yield handsome income this winter called away and will accept $2500 less than market value; easy terms of payment if desired.

Information freely furnished at our offices, 421 and 423 Byrne Bldg. 'Phone James 4251.

Other properties ranging in value from $3000 to $75,000.

SECURITY LOAN & REALTY CO.,
DEALERS IN FIRST MORTGAGES AND HIGH-GRADE REALTY INVESTMENTS.
Personal interviews and correspondence solicited.

FOR SALE—
WE SELL THE EARTH.
BASSETT & SMITH.

Reader, if you are looking for an investment in any oranges, lemons or alfalfa, we will be pleased to have you call around, for we believe it will be to your interest to do so; this, you, now is the time to pick up bargains, propositions that you can't get a few months hence for anywhere near the present price, if at all.

For instance—

$2 ACRES—

About 45 acres in oranges and lemons; good house and other improvements. $12,500; $2,000 on your own time at low rate of interest; now, that is a genuine snap; we will be glad to prove it to you. Call around.

P.S.—Owner might take $10,000 in exchange. Then, there is 10 acres oranges at Covina, $5000; fine orchard, with; looking up. 10 acres, Duarte; 5-room cottage, barn, etc.; $3000; 5 acres, Azusa; 5-room cottage, barn, etc.; $2500; 5 acres, Glendora

Real Estate.

LINERS.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—
MANY CHOICE HOMES
IN DESIRABLE LOCALITIES.
BIG AND LITTLE
AT ALL PRICES.
LET US SHOW YOU
OUR LIST
BEFORE YOU BUY.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
225 S. HILL ST.—225
WRIGHT & CALLENDER BUILDING.
1

FOR SALE—
WHY PAY RENT?
HAVE A HOME OF YOUR OWN
BUILT TO ORDER.
Small cash payment down.
$20 per month, 6 per cent. interest.
We will furnish the lot (if desired.) and build the kind of house you want in any location; you may repay all or any part of the loan at any time.
FOR CASH
We can build for you cheaper, better and more to your satisfaction than you can contract it done.
Estimates and plans submitted free.
MONEY SAVED.
CALIFORNIA REALTY CO.,
BUILDERS.
1 522-523 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—
Nice 5-room cottage on Blain near 10th; porcelain bath and strictly up to date; lawn, flowers, fruit trees; terms to suit; price $2250.

Beautiful Park Grove ave.; 5-room cottage, including furniture and a 5-room cottage on rear of the lot, facing Norwood st.; this is a bargain and the location can't be better; price $1600.

5-room modern cottage in Pico Heights; house alone is worth the price; only $1150.

49th near Central; 5 rooms, $1800.
R. E. IBBETSON,
1 Room 328 Douglas Blk.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE PROPERTY; A SNAP—
An elegant home on W. 15th st.; only ½ block from Grand ave., with carpets, curtains, chandeliers, 2 cooking and 3 gas stoves; shade trees, fruit trees, lawn and flowers.
Seven large rooms and large reception hall, double toilet, one bathroom, extra dressing-room, off bathroom, 2 front porches and rear screen porch, large linen and other closets; pantry, china closet and cupboards; best cement walks, side drive; choice complete and substantial home. Price only $4000; cash or terms. TEL. MAIN 395. W. H. DICKINSON, 119 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—
Very choice 9-room residence, S. Olive near Ninth.

E. Sixth near San Pedro, 4-room cottage with bath, barn, extra-sized lot; $1850.

Garvanza, close to electric cars, 5c fare; 5-room cottage, electric lights, 2 fine corner lots, $1600.

Santa Monica, 5-room cheap cottage and 2 fine corner lots, 1 block from electric cars and 7 from ocean; $1850.
C. C. EDWARDS, 220 W. First.

FOR SALE—BY T. M. KILLIAN,
OFFICE 225 DOUGLAS BLOCK.
6 rooms, plastered, newly papered and painted; price $2200.
T. M. KILLIAN, 225 Douglas Block.
$1600—4-room modern house, 19th near San Pedro st., street work completed; easy terms.
T. M. KILLIAN, 225 Douglas Block.
$1200—6 rooms, modern, close to business center, $100 down, balance easy monthly payments.
7 rooms, modern, on Macy st., easy monthly payments.
$1350—4 rooms, beautiful modern house; easy terms.
To sell your property quick for cash go to T. M. KILLIAN, 225 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SNAPS—
$2600—Small house, big lot, barn, well, piano, all fenced, northeast.
$1800—5-room cottage, graded street, near Temple.
$1650—Two 4-room houses on one lot, both painted, plenty fruit, Pico Heights.
$2000—Modern cottage, near Blaine and 11th st.
$1900—Lovely cottage, 23d and San Pedro.
$1900—5-room cottage, 19th and San Pedro.
$1800—5-room cottage, 23d and San Pedro.
Many bargains in other localities.
UNION REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO.,
220 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—
FINE HOME ON S. HILL STREET NEAR 9TH; BUSINESS IS SURE TO GO THERE. IF YOU WANT AN INVESTMENT, THERE IS NO PROPERTY TODAY THAT HAS THE FUTURE THIS HAS.
WEST ADAMS; ELEGANT MODERN FRAME RESIDENCE NEAR HOOVER, EVERYTHING IN 1ST-CLASS REPAIR; WOULD TAKE SOME TRADE; PRICE, $8,000.
R. E. IBBETSON,
1 ROOM 328, DOUGLAS BLK.

FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN PRIVATE home, near Westlake Park; house of 7 rooms, well built, with latest style plumbing and electric wiring; electric lights, polished floors, lot 75 feet front; it is a modern home, built for comfort and not for sale, but owner has to give it up.
PRICE $5500; TERMS TO SUIT.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
225 S. Hill st., 225 Wright & Callender bldg. 1

FOR SALE—
Handsome Residence and Grounds
on
Harper Tract, 25th st.
Will sacrifice this property; positive orders to sell. 9-room house and barn, 120 feet frontage.
O. A. VICKREY & CO.,
1 106 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Fine cottage, nearly new, 5 rooms, modern, in "Sunrise" walk from City Hall; price $2000; $200 cash and $20 monthly.

Just finished, your choice, one 5-room modern cottage on Brooklyn ave., or a duplicate 5-room cottage on Mathews st., $1800 each.

Tasty cottage 6 rooms, lot has double front, $1400; easy terms.
W. H. DICKINSON,
1 Tel. main 395. 119 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
A BARGAIN.
$2550. $2550.
MODERN DWELLING OF 8 ROOMS, IN SOUTHWEST PART OF CITY; CANNOT BE DUPLICATED FOR $3000; IF YOU WANT COMFORTABLE HOME, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
JOHN D. FOSTER & CO.,
1 222 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—BY M. P. ERNST—
$1600—5-room house, corner lot, near Bradbury residence, at a bargain.
$1800—5-room house, E. 27th, corner, $100 above, balance $15 monthly.
$3000—Elegant, 6-room house, corner, close in; easy terms; cost $5500.
$1600—1½-story, 5-room house, 81x150, Towne ave.; corner; bargain.
$1600—5-room house, Central ave., near 21st.
$1600—7-room, hall, bath, sewered; lot 75x150; 10 minutes' walk to First and Spring.
M. P. ERNST, 228 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—
4-room cottage, Buranda st., $900.
4-room cottage, Burlington, $1400.
4-room cottage (new.) Boyle Heights, $1750.
6-room cottage, New Hampshire st., $2250.
6-room cottage, E. 20th, $2300.
All above on installments.
6-room cottage, W. 20th, $2250.
7-room cottage, W. 24th, $2800.
5-room house, W. 24th, $2250.
6-room house, W. Washington, $3200.
D. J. JENKINS,
542 Byrne bldg.

FOR SALE—
$2300—Hope st. between 30th and 31th.

$2600—Whittier between Seventh and Eighth, $2,250.

$950—A few choice building lots in our 16th-st. tract.
P. A. STANTON, 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
MY SIX-ROOM COTTAGE
[illegible] months, 45th [illegible] everything [illegible] all [illegible] cash; this [illegible] cheap. Call [illegible] Want [illegible] $25. [illegible] sell [illegible] me outside [illegible]

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—
$100
LESS THAN COST,
buys a modern 5-room well-built cottage, between Main and Grand ave., sewer, gas, electricity, in a fine neighborhood; what more can you ask, $2300 buys it.
SHATTUCK & SCHERER,
1 327 W. First st.

FOR SALE—
$12,500—A flat of 24 rooms, modern; this is fine income property; a snap.
$6000—Fine rooming-house of 37 rooms on Wall, close in.
$6500—Rooming-house of 25 rooms, all furnished, in good shape, on Wall, close in.
$2000—Flat of 27 rooms, on Hill st., near Fourth st.; fine income property; well rented.
G. A. CORTELYOU,
1 244 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEE DAY ABOUT IT—
$5500—Modern residence of 7 rooms, Bush, near Washington; complete in every respect, including furnace for heating.
$3500—4 rooms, very close in, on W. 10th; up-to-date; commands high rent.
$2300—E. Adams, near Central, large 7-room, 2-story house, modern and convenient.
$2250—Beautiful cottage, Union ave., close in; 5 rooms and bath, electricity, etc.
See DAY about it.
1 127 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN? A $6500 home for $5500; it is in the Westlake district and on one of the best streets in the city; it is new, modern, well built, 2 story, 9 rooms, conveniently arranged and elegantly finished; 2 grates and mantels, 3 toilets, gas and electricity, hot and cold water, large closets, good lawn, flowers and fruit trees, barn, etc.; the house is nicely furnished and all or any part of the furniture can be had for less than cost. Address OWNER, D, box 33, Times Office. 1

FOR SALE—HOUSES; TWO-STORY MODern; 8 rooms, near Adams between Main and Grand ave.; $3500.
Two-story, modern, 7 rooms, near Figueroa and Washington, $3000.
Five-room, new modern cottage near Bush and 17th, $2000.
The best buy in the Bonnie Brae district, two-story, 9 rooms, large corner lot. A snap at $3000.
1 SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$8500.
Menlo ave., 11-room residence and lot, 75x120. Owner leaving for the East and desires purchaser at less than market value. O. A. VICKREY & CO., 106 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — $1800, 6-ROOM COTTAGE, south front, 50-foot lot, $1650—5-room cottage, walking distance, west.
$1700—6-room cottage, southwest, 75-foot lot.
$2250—6-room 2-story house, corner lot.
$4500—6-room 2-story house, Westlake park.
All in perfect condition; modern conveniences; much cheaper than you can build at present.
J. F. JONES,
1 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$950, HOUSE OF 2 ROOMS and 3 large lots, all in fruits and fenced; you can make a good living on this place.
$1600—5-room new, modern cottage, southwest, $500 cash, balance $20 per month.
$1800—Corner lot, highly improved, modern cottage 5 rooms on Maple ave.
If you are looking for a house come and see what we have.
BABSCHIG & ANDERSON,
1 Room 222, Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—
$6500.
Elegant residence, new and modern, hand decorations, large corner lot; this is the best buy in the city for a home. CHAS. W. ALLEN & CO., 142 S. Broadway, rooms 125-126. Tel. green 1054. 1

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN TO BE had in the city, in a residence; "Tis a sheer fact; my party is a non-resident, and is not "awake" to the improvements going on about his property, and his place being mortgaged, he wishes to sell, and has authorized me to offer his 6-room cottage, on very large grounds southwest for the extremely low price of $2500. It will go Monday; be on time! M'GARVIN & BRONSON CO., 239½ S. Spring st. 1

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
50-foot lot on the hill close in, cheap.
20 acres above Glendale, a bargain.
5-room house, completely furnished, new, cheap.
7 beautiful lots on corner, Minneapolis, bargain.
100 shares promoters stock, a chance to double your money.
D. CARR,
1 209 Douglas.

FOR SALE—GOOD BARGAINS.
$1375—6 rooms, southwest, car line.
$2500—5 rooms, 100-foot frontage.
$2500—5 rooms, 2 lots, Pico Heights.
$2500—5 rooms, large lot, W. 17th.
$2500—9 rooms, snap; close in.
$10,000—108x120 feet, 12-room house and 5-room cottage, corner vacant; fine for flats.
BARBOUR & MORMOTT,
1 219 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK,
$2500—7-room new modern house, Pasadena ave.
$1800—6-room house, Avenue 54.
$1800—5-room house, Avenue 52.
$1700—5-room house, Echo st.
$800—4-room house, ¼ acre, Avenue 54.
Highland Park property for sale.
GOODWIN & M'CLUNG,
1 132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WE SELL THE EARTH—
BASSETT & SMITH.
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOUSE?
Then come and see us and make your wants known; how do you expect us to tell you what you have till we know who you are and what you want? Tell us this and we'll do the rest. BASSETT & SMITH, 239½ S. Broadway, rooms 207-8. 1

FOR SALE — NEW MODERN TEN-ROOM house, 1151 W. Adams; hardwood floors, built-in mantels and sideboard, cedar closet, pantries, closets, porches, etc.; arranged for gas and electric lighting; furnace; attractive front; house will be completed Saturday; lot 74 feet on Adams, runs through to Quincy; price $6000; reasonable cash payment, balance to suit purchaser.
LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas bldg. 1

FOR SALE — $3800; A STRICTLY MODERN new, 5-room house, with lot; close to electric cars and ocean, on Hart ave., Santa Monica; extra well built; fine rustic finish; choice, healthy location and fine ocean view; owner offered $100 per month rental, but preferred to occupy it; for any one wanting a beach home, here is a genuine bargain; see us at once. M'CRILLIS BROS., 206 Laughlin Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—
$1750—6-room house on Alvarado st.; lot 42x167½; terms to suit purchaser.
$2350—7-room house and large lot on Orange st.
$1600—7-room house on W. Seventh st.; easy terms. These are all bargains; come in and investigate.
J. A. MORLAN,
1 217 Laughlin bldg.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS—
$1400
5-room modern house, easy payments.
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
345-346 Wilcox Building.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE HOME ON 23RD st., near St. James Park; has 9 rooms, porcelain bath, cellar, nicely tinted and decorated; large back porch upstairs; piped for furnace; lot 38x150; a snap at $4200. Key and full particulars of EDWARD D. GILENT & CO., 214 W. Second st., sole agents. 1

FOR SALE—
$5500—Two cottages on Hope st., fine location, walking distance; terms to suit purchaser. CHAS. W. ALLEN & CO., 142 S. Broadway, rooms 125-126. Tel. green 1054. 1

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN, SOlar heater, cement cellar, 7-foot basement under whole house, very large rooms, specially strong, build stable; nice grounds, large lot, 52x172, on W. 18th st., near Toberman; best location and healthiest in city; at less than cost, $7500, terms.
A. C. GOLSH, 101 N. Broadway, Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 1

FOR SALE—
$16,000—132x250 on Figueroa, the finest corner in the city.
$10,000—14-room house on Adams near Figueroa.
$3500—7-room 2-story house, Pico Heights, $500—50x150, street paved, near Washington and Vermont ave. COLUM C. CHAPMAN, 207 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE — EAST LOS ANGELES INstallments—
6-room cottage, nearly new, $1500.
6-room cottage, $1100.
5-room cottage and 2 lots, $1400.
5-room cottage, $900.
All on graded streets; a good buy and easy terms. J. W. ARNOLD, 605 Downey ave. 1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3-ROOM FURnished house, close in, $1000; meat market, nearby town; two small dairies nearby town; small winery, machinery and cooperage for 20,000 gallons; 1000 gallons of wine on hand; 5-room house, modern, everything new and complete; $150 cash, balance $5 a month. S. F. DEVOSS, 128 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COTTAGE 137 E. 27th, fine corner, $2,250. OWNER, 129 E. 27th. 1

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER GREAT BIG BARgain; owner wishes to enlarge his business; will sell his 4-room cottage southwest, flowers, fruits, lot 50x140 to alley, near fine car line, for $250 less than it's worth.
Price only $1150.
Call early; our bargains go fast. CHAS. GOODWIN & CO., sole agents, 347 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—THOMAS S. EWING—
Tel. main 1124. 228 Wilcox Block.
$1200—$200 cash and $20 per month; elegantly decorated 5-room cottage and stable, No. 1094 W. 23rd st.
$1000—$200 cash and $20 per month, brand-new 5-room cottage, porcelain bath, all modern; No. 1039 W. 29TH ST.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE LOT, $550.
4-room, fine place, $250.
5-room, hard finish, awfully cheap, $950.
5-room house and lot, southwest, $650.
Special bargain in alfalfa and walnut ranches.
SINCLAIR,
1 132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM HOUSE,
Girard, $2250.
5-room house, Bonsalle, $2250.
9-room, Bunker Hill ave., $3500.
10-room, Washington, $3600.
10-room, W. Washington, $7000.
5-room, up-to-date, furnished, standard piano, etc.; 29th, $4000.
LONG, 514 S. Hill.

FOR SALE—A NEAT MODERN 5-ROOM COTtage in choice section of southwest; lot 50x150 to alley, with barn, fences, fruit trees, in bearing, flowers, lawns, walks, etc. House has tinted walls, porcelain bath, brick cellar; mantel, etc. Occupied by owner, who must sell at once. Price only $1700. Address C, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—$1750; THE NEATEST 6-ROOM cottage in Los Angeles at one-third less than its value, near Vermont and Adams.
$1250—5-room, modern, furnished cottage on E. 25th st., part cash.
$1300—5-room, modern on E. 21st, part cash.
$600—5-room, E. 28th. Installments.
H. C. HAYES, 217 Stimson Blk. 1

modern home, almost new; furnace, etc.; on Ingraham st., near Witmer; lot 56 feet front; a snap at $2600. Further particulars of EDWARD D. GILENT & CO., 214 W. Second st., sole agents. 1

FOR SALE — $2100; HOUSE 5 ROOMS, lawn, fruit trees, etc., E. Adams near Main; also two lots 50x150 each on 27th near San Pedro st., north front; these three pieces belong to an estate and will be sold as a whole for $2250, half cash; the house is rented for $15 to good tenants. OTIS LOCKHART, 425 Byrne Bldg. Tel m 1451. 1

FOR SALE—$2850; WESTLAKE DISTRICT; new 9-room house, built for a home, not to sell. High, sightly location, 3 splendid rooms, elegantly decorated walls; especially large closets; laundry room; piped for furnace; handsome grills, etc. Tuesday key will be next door at 941 Lake st. YOUNG & YOUNG, 218 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN AT $2500; MOST attractive home on prettiest of Downey ave.; contains eight rooms and large attic. Electric lights, gas, hot and cold water, set tubs, range in kitchen, lawn, fruit and shade trees, flowers, etc. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply 1526 DOWNEY AVE. Cars pass the door. 1

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, 9-ROOM house, reception hall, cellar, porcelain bath, laundry, screen porches, white pine finish; tinted ceilings; large lot, 20-foot alley, 3-story barn, east front, sightly location. 1321 Magnolia ave.; price $5750, want good cottage, some cash and mortgage. S. E. FORSHA, 138 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—
If you want a good 6-room cottage with all modern conveniences, large lot with trees, lawn and flowers in perfect condition, best locality southwest, near car line, but not picking, I will sell below value for cash.
Price $2200. Write OWNER, W, box 51, Times Office. 1

FOR SALE—
$250—5-room hard finished cottage; good rental district; terms.
$1150—5-room modern cottage, E. 19th near San Pedro; $100 cash, balance installments.
4 rooms, bath, barn, nice lawn, 23d st., near Grand; cheapest home in city.
OYLER or HARDY, 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—3-STORY 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 1344 STAUNTON ST.; NINTH-ST. CARS; GOOD LOT WITH FLOWERS; STREET WORK ALL DONE; ONLY $1800.
GEO. W. STIMSON,
1 304 LAUGHLIN BLDG.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN FOUR-ROOM cottages, well located, first-class in all particulars, white pine finish, recessed, painted floors, cement walks, graded street, cement walk sold on installments. H. M. CONGER, 208 Wilcox Blk. 1

FOR SALE — SPLENDID 6-ROOM HOUSE with modern conveniences, large lot, hardwood polished floors, nicely decorated; corner lot on W. 28th st., between Grand ave. and Figueroa, lot 81x132, all improvements, including sewer, lawn, flowers and shrubbery; nice location, nice surroundings, nice neighbors; only $4200. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas bldg. 1

FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN 6-ROOM cottage, $2250.
Modern 7-room house, high ground, southwest; an attractive home; $3500.
New 5-room cottage, west, sewer, street graded, quite close in; $1400, $200 down, balance monthly.
C. A. SPRAGUE,
1 218 S. Broadway, room 220.

FOR SALE—
HOUSES BUILT TO ORDER.
MONEY SAVED.
Estimates and plans submitted free.
Terms to suit.
CALIFORNIA REALTY CO.,
BUILDERS.
522-523 Stimson Block. 1

FOR SALE—$2200; 12-ROOM HOUSE, 50 FT. front lot, West 9th, close in.
$1750—Ten-room new house, large corner lot.
$1250—4-room house, well, close to S. P. works.
$600—7-room house, 50-foot lot, near Temple, $75 cash, bal. $6 per month; no interest.
148 SOUTH SPRING ST. 1

FOR SALE — MODERN 2-STORY HOUSE, nearly new; parlor, dining-room, kitchen and reception hall on first floor; 4 bedrooms and bath, large pantry and screen porch on second floor; bookcase will be completed Saturday; lot 74 feet on Adams, runs through to Quincy; price $6000; reasonable cash payment, balance to suit purchaser.
LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas bldg. 1

FOR SALE — $3800; A STRICTLY MODERN new, 5-room house, with lot; close to electric cars and ocean, on Hart ave., Santa Monica; extra well built; fine rustic finish; choice, healthy location and fine ocean view; owner offered $100 per month rental, but preferred to occupy it; for any one wanting a beach home, here is a genuine bargain; see us at once. M'CRILLIS BROS., 206 Laughlin Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—
$2750—6-room house on Alvarado st.; lot 42x167½; terms to suit purchaser.
$2350—7-room house and large lot on Orange st.
$1600—7-room house on W. Seventh st.; easy terms. These are all bargains; come in and investigate.
J. A. MORLAN,
1 217 Laughlin bldg.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS—
$1400
5-room modern house, easy payments.
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
345-346 Wilcox Building.

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FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COTTAGE 137 E. 27th, fine CORNER, $2,250. OWNER, 129 E. 27th. 1

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—A PICK UP; 2-STORY HOUSE of 9 rooms in the western part of the city, on the Traction-car line; house is in good repair, cost $2500 to build the house; will sell for $1800; lot 50x150. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., 145 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—$2500; ARE YOU WANTING A cheap home at Gardena? $1.70 acre; 4-room house and barn; planted to alfalfa and asparagus; electric line will pass the property; liberal discount if taken at once. See HARRY ROBSON, 135 E. 23rd st.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH, STATionary washstand, pantry, cellar, trees, flowers, and everything that goes to make a pleasant home; see the place, 125 S. Flower and call on M'BRIDE, 324 W. Second, about price and it is yours. 1

FOR SALE—SPRING ST. PROPERTY, BETWEEN SECOND AND FOURTH, THAT IS PAYING TODAY 6 PER CENT. ON PRICE AND INCREASING RAPIDLY IN VALUE. L. L. BOWEN, SOLE AGENT, 239½ S. SPRING. 1

FOR SALE—$100 CASH, $15 MONTH, WILL buy nice modern 5-room cottage, nice location, near good car line; house foolish to pay rent when you can buy on such easy terms. CHARLES GOODWIN & CO., 239 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—AT BACRIDGE—
New, modern 6-room house, in less than block of electric cars; Pico Heights; not quite finished; $3000. J. FLOURNOY, 144 Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—3 GOOD 6-ROOM COTTAGES, well located on good streets, 2 on car line, price $2600 each; also a 4-room cottage southwest, with large lot 80x150, price $1100. M'GARVIN & BRONSON CO., 239½ S. Spring st. 1

FOR SALE—BY CHAS. M. STIMSON, 315 S. Broadway.
New 5-room cottage, 1514 E. Ninth, $1250.
New 7-room cottage, 2294 Kinsley st., $1600.
Up-to-date conveniences; good values and terms. 1

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 1½-STORY COTTAGE, 7 large rooms, cement walks, electric lights, lot 41x132; price $1200; 1-3 cash, balance to suit; 7 per cent. interest. Call 1705 NEW ENGLAND AVE. No agents. W. Washington car. 1

FOR SALE—I AM IN DEBT, AND MUST sell; I have a 5-room house, southeast, an 8-room house, southwest, cheap; lot and also a large close-in Hill-st. lot; must be sold this week. Address C, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUtiful homes in Los Angeles, near Westlake Park, for $6,500; 11 rooms, strictly modern residence, worth more money; don't fail to see it. GOODWIN & CO., 107 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE — A NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE; strictly modern, gas, electricity, piped for furnace, coved ceilings, handsomely decorated, and in fine location in the southwest; price reasonable. Inquire at 441 W. 23D ST. 1

FOR SALE—$11,000; 140x208, ON GOOD CORner, Washington st., east of Union ave.; good, 11-room house, beautiful trees and shrubbery; will take lot in trade. OTIS LOCKHART, 425 Byrne Bldg. Tel. m 1451. 1

FOR SALE — CLOSE-IN WEST SIDE INcome property; room for 6 more flats, which would rent well; can borrow 70 per cent. of price asked; might consider part trade. Address E, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—6 ROOMS, 1½-STORY, MODern, new; cove and painted ceiling, bath, electric lights and fixtures; very desirable, $2300; $1300 cash, balance payable $20 month. KIRBY & BALDRIDGE, 139 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—6 HORSES, ALSO AN UNDIVIded one-third interest in 81-acre tract of oil lands; no agents; $7500; also feed yard and building; 2 years' lease; cheap. J. M. BROWNETT, 321 San Pedro st. Call today.

FOR SALE—3 ROOM, NEARLY NEW, MODern cottage, bath, gas, shades, screens, tinted, in nice condition; $1400; $400 down, balance on installments to suit at 6 per cent.; 25th st. Apply room 27, PARK PLACE.

FOR SALE—$2600; NEAR 11TH AND TOberman; well-built, 6-room cottage; tinted walls, porcelain bath, gas, electricity, laundry tubs, etc. Lot 82x176, 2-story barn. YOUNG & YOUNG, 218 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—$2500; WESTLAKE DISTRICT; very fine, 5-room, 2-story house, front and back stairs, speaking tube; finest electrical arrangements of any house its size in city. YOUNG & YOUNG, 218 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—HOUSES; WHO WANTS BARgain; $1700; Wolfskill Orchard tract, corner; portable 5-room cottage, close in; no car fare; between Fourth and Fifth sts. Address D, box 99, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN, 9-ROOM RESIdence on the high elevated southwest corner of 20th and Lake sts., built for a home; beautifully finished and decorated throughout. OWNER, 1222 Ingraham st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FINISHED 6-room house, near Marlborough school, with furnace, hardwood floors and other modern improvements for $5500; part cash. Address D, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE — 9-ROOM 2-STORY HOUSE, bath, pantry and 2 toilets; lot 40x190; W. Washington st.; price $3500; improvements cost $3500; this is a bargain. Address B, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, ALL modern; a very desirable location and a lovely place; will take $1650, and $700 down and the remainder in monthly payments. Call at 915 E. 12TH ST. 1

FOR SALE — AT A GREAT SACRIFICE; new 7-room home in the best part of the city; first cost $6000; I am leaving the city; positively no agents considered. Address H, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE — WILL BUILD HOUSE TO suit purchaser on fine lot in Nob Hill tract, with beautiful view of park; parties wanting home in this locality, call on HENRY HART, 107 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—$1200; 7-ROOM MODERN COTtage, Glendale, Cal., close to railroad station, P.O., store and church; something choice and a snap. M'CRILLIS BROS., 206 Laughlin Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 10-ROOM RESIdence in choice residence section; gilt-edge property. One-third cash, two-thirds time. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 401-403-405 Laughlin Building. 1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$1200; 5-ROOM modern cottage, southwest; will take piano, horse or entire rig as first payment; balance long time. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—THREE SNAPS, $700, $1050, $1250; all modern cottage homes, tinted walls, good southwest location, close to car line, graded streets. A. J. GARFIELD, 421 Byrne Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—$11700; $2000, $2200, $2250; 4N THE southwest, north of 17th st.; we have four strictly modern, 5 and 6-room cottages on easy installments. YOUNG & YOUNG, 218 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—$1000; HERE'S A SNAP; SIX-room cottage; 50-foot lot, fenced; electric lights and patent closet; street graded; cement walks; part cash. J. F. JONES, 117 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—MODERN COTTAGE ON EAST 21st, near Central; 5 rooms, bath, pantry, closets, lawn and flowers; street improved; price only $1600. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas bldg. 1

FOR SALE — A FEW BARGAINS, CITY properties taken on foreclosure; easy monthly payments. THE HOME INVESTMENT BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 123½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—JUST COMPLETED; AN EXceptionally fine 2-story, 7-room house, strictly modern; can't be duplicated for the money. ROBERT MABEN & CO., 336 Douglas Blk.

FOR SALE—$00 4-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH lot 150x132; street work done; large barn, fruit trees, flowers, etc., on 27th st.; price $1600. J. C. FLOYD, 218 S. Broadway, room 204. 1

FOR SALE—THE SNAP OF YOUR LIFE; modern, 2-story 6 rooms; complete in every detail, near Figueroa and Ninth; only $2600, worth $3500. F. M. STONE, 434 Laughlin Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT; A 9-ROOM dwelling, modern and furnished elegantly; extra fine location; will sell at a bargain. Call JERGINS & CO., room 237, Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—FINELY FURNISHED 8-ROOM house, porcelain bath, all well improved, in southwest; price $3000; cash $1000, balance can remain. Address B, box 69, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—3 HOUSES, ALMOST COMpleted on Stanford ave., $150 cash, $20 month. See us for houses on installments. KIRBY & BALDRIDGE, 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS, NEAT modern, 5-room cottage on Vermont ave. near University Station. M. N. AVERY, owner, 99 German-American Savings Bank. 1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE; $1200; 5-ROOM modern cottage, southwest; will take horse or entire rig as first payment; balance long time. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS, NEW, modern cottage 6 rooms, Boyle Heights; if you are looking for something nice, investigate. Address B, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—RAILROADER OR MECHANIC; stop paying rent and buy this lovely cottage home of 5 rooms, close in, for $1300; easy terms. F. M. STONE, 434 Laughlin Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE, close in; payments just like rent. Call 429 N. HILL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE TWO-STORY house, part cash. 804 E. 34TH ST. 1

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A bargain in a modern 6-room cottage, street work all in and paid, close to 2 car lines, see FRANK JOHNSON, 412 W. 31st st. 1

FOR SALE—$2100; NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE on Pasadena ave., between Avenues 54 and 55, Highland Park; very nice. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH, 219-220 Douglas Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—PRETTY COTTAGE HOME, near both University Lines; best surroundings; all improvements; in perfect order, $1750. Address E, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE — CHEAP FOR CASH, TWO lots on E. 24th st., No. 1042; owner in town for two days only; call today; lots set to fruit trees; small house, plenty water. 1

FOR SALE—$2250; NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE on Albany st. near Pico; look at this if you want a new home, close in. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH, 219-220 Douglas Bldg. 1

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH bath, and screen porch, on 28th st.; 2 lots, each 40x125, and good barn; price $1500. J. C. FLOYD, 218 S. Broadway, room 204. 1

FOR SALE—OR RENT; FURNISHED FOUR-room cottage, lawn, flowers, chicken corral, garden, lot 45x145 to alley, $300; or rent $12.50 per month. 1143 E. 29TH ST. 1

FOR SALE — $15 CASH, $15 MONTHLY, buys 4-room small house and fine high lot, $900; 1879 Royal ave., near 1957 W. Washington st. OWNER, 559 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE ABOUT TEN NEW houses, just finished, ranging in price from $1700 to $3500; west and southwest. ROBERT MARSH & CO., 536 Douglas Bldg. 1

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM FURNISHED COTtage, bath, gas, barn, lawn, lot 62x129 feet, between Main and Hill sts.; price $2600. Inquire 545 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 1

FOR SALE—ONLY $1600 FOR A NEAT AND complete 5-room cottage home; stable and poultry, southwest, near car line, easy terms. F. M. STONE, 434 Laughlin Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, large bath and pantry; hot and cold water; inspiration stove, woodshed, chicken-house and yard; price $1800. 1260 E. 21ST ST. 1

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS AND bath, walking distance, 512 E. 11th; $1500; about $150 cash, balance same as rent. R. VERCH, owner, 333 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN HOME, GREAT bargain; must be sold in a few days; 8 rooms, all modern, in southwest, cheap lot and terms. P. W. POWERS, 239½ S. Spring. 1

FOR SALE—$10 CASH, $10 MONTH, WILL buy modern 5-room cottage, in East Los Angeles, near car line; price $1000. GOODWIN & CO., 107 S. Broadway. 1

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST cottages in Menlo Park; up-to-date in every detail; large barn; lot 50x150 to alley; easy terms. OWNER, 947 E. 21ST ST. 1

FOR SALE—$4500; NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, lot 50x150, on Grand ave., near Ninth; this is a bargain. THOMAS S. WADSWORTH, 219-220 Douglas Bldg. 1

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME, 100x175,

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

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Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

OUR SERVANTS.

THE present is an age of wonders. Man stands with his hand upon the great forces of nature, guiding and controlling them in a measure, and making them obedient to his will. Civilization and science have unlocked the gates to nature's mysteries, and man is just beginning to realize that the world was made for his use, that it is his great workshop, and he has but to make ready his tools and the power needed for their use is all waiting his purpose. He may handle the thunderbolts, harness the waters, liquefy the air, descend into ocean deeps, or traverse the skies; he can weigh suns and planets, measure the distance between the stars, trace the pathway of comets, and virtually annihilate distance as he traverses the earth.

How unlike the life of a century ago is that which we now live. A man today can accomplish more in a single year than he could in a decade in 1800. Not only has he learned how to handle the great forces of nature, and unraveled her secrets, but he has wrought wonders in perfected machinery and made the world alive with intelligent thought. How different the giant power press of today from the slow-working handpress which was used in the infancy of printing. In a single hour as much can be accomplished upon one of these modern Titans as could have been accomplished in weeks upon the primitive press. The daily newspaper then with an extended circulation would have been an utter impossibility. Not only could it not have been printed, but the news to fill its columns could not have been gathered. The telegraph was undreamed of; the railroad was cradled in the womb of the future; the daily mail was not established, and the great wilderness of space was silent. The Pacific Coast was separated by six months of slow travel from the Atlantic. It was a great unknown world, where savagery existed, and modern civilization had not penetrated.

"Where rolled the Oregon and heard no sound
Save its own dashing."

Not even the fondest lover of liberty dreamed then of a united country extending from ocean to ocean all under one government and one glorious flag.

Without the railroad and the printing press this great union could never have been accomplished, but they have helped to make us one people, our institutions all in harmony with constitutional liberty, and all treading the same broad highway of progress.

The American people are, moreover, a practical people, wearing no chains to hinder their progress. In the matter of inventions we are not behind any other nation of the civilized world. Yankee ingenuity is a prominent factor in our advancing life. Perhaps in no way is this fact more forcibly brought home to us than by a careful study of what is to be seen at the great exposition at Buffalo. As was recently remarked by a writer in the Signs of the Times, "Not all visitors to the Buffalo Exposition will appreciate the fact that its wonder of wonders is not within but without its gates—in the streets of Buffalo itself. Every time they board a trolley car they go riding with Niagara. The traction company has hitched its cars to the great cataract, fifteen miles away, and every nickel it collects is based on power extracted from those mighty waters. Likewise at night, when the exposition and the city are made radiant with thousands of lamps, reflected in all the colors of the rainbow, Niagara is the lamplighter. The electric company turns on all its currents from the big power-house back of the vast torrent. Niagara is literally the power that runs Buffalo by day and rules it by night. And the wonder of wonders for exposition visitors to think about is that there is energy still left untapped in those mighty falls equal to the latent power of 200,000 tons of coal per day. And the plans are already drawn by engineers for harnessing it."

Science has discovered that these mighty falls that have thundered on through the ages are "a power-house of continental capacity," and to what further use they will ultimately be put, the skilled engineer must decide. But science has progressed far enough to demonstrate that all the great forces of nature are our servants, and that through them there is scarcely a limit to what man may accomplish. How truly are we seeing the fulfillment of that ancient prophecy that "knowledge shall increase and run to and fro throughout the earth."

And the end is not yet. The foundation is only laid for further advancement and more rapid progress. The close of the twentieth century will see yet undreamed-of discoveries made, and new methods obtaining, that shall make life easier, broader, richer, and far more worth the living.

ARTISTIC PROGRESS.

THE prospects of the great festival at Worcester nex month, and the various musical announcements over the country, seem to indicate musical progress. Among American leaders are some forceful personalities. While to comparatively few individuals music comes as a dominant interest, it is one of the great consolers, and has an enlivening effect upon routine work. While musical instruments are plentiful in many American homes, they frequently represent nuclei of incongruous performance and disturbing elements. There should be a new growth of popular interest in the subject, and the object should be to give sweetening and potent influences to the tides and currents of human thought.

Unless they have demonstrated phenomenal talent, the boys of the ordinary American household are not generally included among students of musical art. The boy's education is generally such as is afforded by the college glee club, and the brass band. However stimulating these influences may be to social poise or patriotism, the combination is one of problematical elements. The adjustments which pervade the economy of the whole give these opportunities impermanence. The semi-professional student who is too considerate to bring his loud-toned instrument to the house is practically bereft of any plane of musical visibility. While the expense of purchase of a clarinet, violin, flute or guitar may be comparatively small, the tuition along the evolutionary highway of artistic equipment often lies beyond the power of the young musician. Many inspiring influences are in this way lost which might help in the harmonizing and higher ideality of social and religious life.

Among the needs of every city which has the ambition for growth should be enumerated those free schools for music, founded on academic standards, where rich and poor may be judged by their merits. Then many young men, employed in various vocations, might learn the consolation of a dull, otherwise uncompanioned hour, and give pleasure to those around them.

The class standards of the graded school help to put down overestimate of mediocrity. Many who look out from pedestals of egotism or arrogance in the comradeship of student life might learn the true levelers of differences, while modest genius, fostered by critical appreciation, would have the chance of winning its foothold. A paramount object in such an institution would be the wider incentive given to instruction. A revolution would come with freedom, when the master would no longer be so largely dependent on unqualified or biased judgment.

The beginnings of such work require the endowments of men of wealth and culture, such as are represented in the vast and growing interests of this State. They cannot fail to see the value of such agencies for good citizenship. The child nature and its needs lie at the heart of Christendom. The esthetical imperative is that which demands that art exist for the development and perfection of character. Who that knows musical Italy could forget the wonderful free conservatory at Bologna, which is under the charge of city officials, and is housed in the old monastery there? About one hundred and fifty portraits of varied nationality and school decorate the concert hall. This most vital haunt of musical incentive is maintained with salaried instructors, and coeducation opportunity is given freely to talent and perseverence. In this school of large attendance the instructors are leaders of critical equipment and enthusiasm. The director, Guiseppe Martucci, has recently been invited by the Czar of Russia to take charge of the Imperial Academy of Music at St. Petersburg.

Why might not such a school of music become a feature of this city?

Some noble examples of altruistic work have been offered here by musical associations under accomplished leadership. Those philanthropists who have gathered the youths of the schools, churches and missions under the banner of song have helped to extend the gospel of peace and good will, and have sung away the mists of doubt and discouragement. The little bugler on the battlefield knew the secret of the thrall when his clear note rang for freedom, and rallied the broken column around the flag.

A study of the humanities is no longer understood to represent the classic literature. It means a wider wisdom. Music should not be forgotten in the study, since it is the joy of childhood, the consolation of age, and often outlives the memory of speech. It is written of Jesus and His followers that on the night before His crucifixion, "When they had sung an hymn they went out into the Mount of Olives." The Christian world has the highest example of song. So far as it keeps the memory of that hymn it will not fail in love to its fellow-men. Influences that make for development go hand in hand with the singing processions. [illegible] will come forward in this State and do for the [illegible] academy in the spirit with which Carnegie has given to the public library?

L. F. [illegible]

FAITH.

Oh, why should e'er the human heart grow old,
Or Time's harsh finger touch the springs of those
Why should we grow indifferent or cold,
To things of life when youth with us is not?

The same sun shines that shone when we were young
The same glad stars brighten the vault of blue,
And in the woods the same birdsongs are sung.
The same flowers blossom ever fresh and new.

And springs do come and blessed autumns smile,
And perfect summers garnish the glad earth,
And Winter treads his pathway all the while,
'Twixt Autumn's dearth and the bright young Spring birth.

And all the world is glad, life-filled and fair,
And God above us guiding all things still,
And His great love it reaches everywhere,
And all the vastness of the ages fills.

Then in the arms of holy trust I'll lie,
And joy in life which is forever sweet,
No cloud of doubt within my evening's sky,
No fear-paved pathway for my tireless feet.

ELIZA A. OTIS

THE DOVE.

Innocent creature! thou dost ne'er digress
From thy inherent quality of harmlessness.

. . . . . .

The Dove—that sad-voiced bird of lovers' lore,
Cooed to his mate, high in the sycamore.

In the till'd soils, near the wild-wood retreat,
Thrive luscious fruits and herbs, and golden wheat,
Blessings innumerable from Nature's lavish hand,
That e'er surround us in this sun-kissed land.

And in the areas 'twixt the wood and field,
Wave silv'ry-green the growths that honey yield;
The fragrant sage—where the soft croon of bees
Sings drowsy song of our apiaries,
While in the meadows graze the lowing kine—
"A land of milk and honey, corn and wine."

The season here, when with all blessings cloyed,
Men seek delights anew, and unalloyed
With town's confining pleasures—when they yearn
To worship at fair Nature's shrine, and learn
God's goodness from a larger Book, and so
To better state in mind and body grow.

And thus it is, a lover comes to woo
His mistress Nature, where the plaintive coo
Of doves at intervals borne on the breeze
Is heard. And sauntering 'neath the trees
In rapt attention—alert every sense,
His game-piece works, the while the innocents
Fall maimed and dying by the sportsman-hand
Until the kindly dusk steals o'er the land
And stops the slaughter for at least that day,
When homeward once again he wends his way.

Here he is met with greetings of delight,
His prowess lauded, and his deed called right;
The tiny corpses, cold in death, we place
With tender thought, that they our board may grace

Next bless our law; for did it not allow
A bag of fifty, we would find that now
With twelve seats taken at our spread so nice,
Only a glut of carnage could suffice.

But ere we dine—ere we with zest partake
Of these choice mites—let gratitude awake,
Nor eat until our hearts in thankfulness
We lift to God for His great love for US.

H. T. [illegible]

NEW ARTIFICIAL LEATHER.

[Washington Star:] Consul General Hughes at [illegible] burg, Germany, informs the State Department that fibroleum, a new artificial leather, has recently been invented by a Frenchman. It consists of pieces of [illegible] skins and hides, cut exceedingly small, put into [illegible] filled with an intensely alkaline solution. After the mass has become pulpy it is placed in a specially constructed machine, and after undergoing treatment therein is taken out and put through a paper-making machine. The resulting paper-like substance is cut into large sheets, which are laid one upon another, in lots of from 100 to 1000, and put in a hydraulic press to remove all moisture. The Consul General says the material is strong and pliable, and can be pressed or molded into all kinds of shapes and patterns. He also states that it is said to make the best kind of wall paper, and decorators who have used it speak of it in the highest terms.

"What verdict did the Coroner's jury bring in?" inquired a man who had seen the lynching.

"Suicide," answered Broncho Bob promptly. "He must have known perfectly well that stealin' a hoss in Cottonwood Gulch was bound to prove fatal."—[Washington Star.]

The Dutch Colonial Empire. By F. G. Carpenter.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

A CALL UPON THE RULER OF ASIATIC HOLLAND IN HIS PALACE AT BUITENZORG, JAVA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

I SPENT an hour here this morning with Gen. W. Rooseboom, the ruler of the Dutch East Indies. He has been a soldier of high distinction in the Dutch army, and it is only a year ago that he was sent here to be Governor-General of the vast possessions which Holland owns in this part of the world. The words Governor-General give but a small idea of the extent of his power. He is in reality a king, and he has more power over his subjects than any ruler in Europe. He rules more than 34,000,000 people, scattered over a territory more than three times as great as Germany or France and greater than any country in Europe except Russia. He has thousands of officials under him; his standing army is more than half as large as our own, and he has for years been carrying on a war with some of the tribes of Sumatra as serious as our war with the Filipinos.

A Chat With the Governor-General.

The Governor-General lives in great state here in Java. He is allowed $60,000 a year for entertaining and his annual salary is larger than that of our President. His palace is as big as the White House, and it is situated in a great park, a part of which contain the botanical gardens, said to be by far the finest in the whole world. It was in the palace that I met his excellency. The audience was held in the morning, but notwithstanding this I had to go in full dress and in as much state as though to visit a king. I was met at the palace door by soldiers and officials in uniform, and his excellency's secretaries passed me from one to another until I was at last ushered into the audience room of the Governor.

His excellency addressed me in English and we chatted together for some time about the Dutch colonial empire and how matters are handled in Java. The question of the Philippines came up and he intimated that we had a big job on our hands, but suggested that we might learn something from Holland's experience in handling the people. He approved of the Dutch methods of treating the natives, and he says it is the only one by which they can be made contented and happy. Upon leaving he gave me notes to some of his officials, and since then has forwarded me a general letter to the resident governors of the various provinces, the officers of the military and others in all parts of the islands, directing them to aid me in my investigations in every possible way.

The Civil Service of Java.

The civil service of the Dutch East Indies is the most remarkable of the world. There is no colony where the officials are so well educated and of such high standing in every respect. The system is based upon the native government, the native nobles and chiefs ruling the people by their own laws, with the Dutch as advisers behind them. The native rulers are merely the tools in the hands of the Dutch; they are strings which the latter pull to influence the people. In Java there are twenty-two provinces or residences. Each of these has its native Governor, assisted by a Dutch resident, who is known as his elder brother. The elder brother lives in fine state. He has a magnificent house and a fund for entertaining, and his salary is $6000 a year. The native chief is also paid a salary and an allowance. Under these residents there are assistant residents, controleurs and clerks, all of whom have their native subordinates or younger brothers. The native rulers are of the nobility and the officials all come from the best families. The common people, therefore, feel that the are ruled by the Javanese nobles, and the majority of them do not know that the foreigners are in actual control.

Somewhat the same system prevails in the Dutch East Indies outside Java, although some of the islands, inhabited by savages, have to be held with a firmer rein.

The Dutch and the Native.

The native officials are also well educated. There are schools for them in all parts of the country, and the higher-class natives often speak Dutch, French and English as well as the Javanese languages. They are treated just like the Europeans, and the native chief's wife has the same standing as the wife of the resident Governor. The resident and the chief sit together at state dinners, and they are treated as equals. The salaries paid to the native chiefs vary according to the province and the state required. Some native chiefs have houses built for them at a cost of from $30,000 to $40,000 apiece, and they receive salaries of $400 a month.

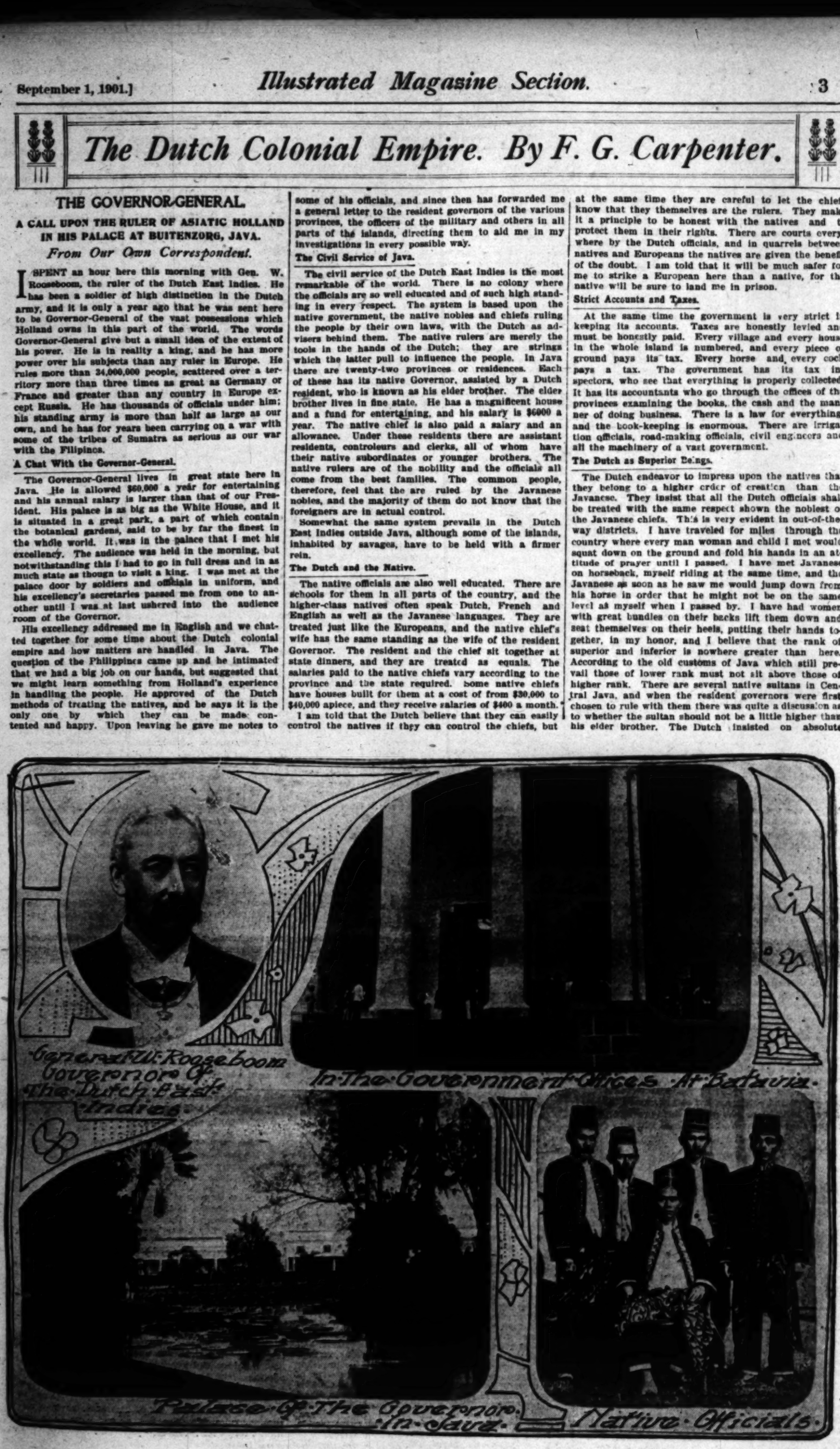
I am told that the Dutch believe that they can easily control the natives if they can control the chiefs, but at the same time they are careful to let the chiefs know that they themselves are the rulers. They make it a principle to be honest with the natives and to protect them in their rights. There are courts everywhere by the Dutch officials, and in quarrels between natives and Europeans the natives are given the benefit of the doubt. I am told that it will be much safer for me to strike a European here than a native, for the native will be sure to land me in prison.

Strict Accounts and Taxes.

At the same time the government is very strict in keeping its accounts. Taxes are honestly levied and must be honestly paid. Every village and every house in the whole island is numbered, and every piece of ground pays its tax. Every horse and every cock pays a tax. The government has its tax inspectors, who see that everything is properly collected. It has its accountants who go through the offices of the provinces examining the books, the cash and the manner of doing business. There is a law for everything, and the book-keeping is enormous. There are irrigation officials, road-making officials, civil engineers and all the machinery of a vast government.

The Dutch as Superior Beings.

The Dutch endeavor to impress upon the natives that they belong to a higher order of creation than the Javanese. They insist that all the Dutch officials shall be treated with the same respect shown the noblest of the Javanese chiefs. This is very evident in out-of-the-way districts. I have traveled for miles through the country where every man woman and child I met would squat down on the ground and fold his hands in an attitude of prayer until I passed. I have met Javanese on horseback, myself riding at the same time, and the Javanese as soon as he saw me would jump down from his horse in order that he might not be on the same level as myself when I passed by. I have had women with great bundles on their backs lift them down and seat themselves on their heels, putting their hands together, in my honor, and I believe that the rank of superior and inferior is nowhere greater than here. According to the old customs of Java which still prevail those of lower rank must not sit above those of higher rank. There are several native sultans in Central Java, and when the resident governors were first chosen to rule with them there was quite a discussion as to whether the sultan should not be a little higher than his elder brother. The Dutch insisted on absolute



equality, but it is said that for a time the sultan had silver dollars nailed to the legs of his chair in order that he might be a trifle higher up than the Dutch resident when the two sat together.

Servants and Masters.

I have a native servant, a swell Javanese, who speaks broken English and who acts for me both as boy and as interpreter. He whitens my shoes and my helmet, and sleeps in front of my door at night. He never smokes a cigarette when I am present and never comes before me without his turban. It is etiquette here for the servant to keep his head covered, and it would be quite as impolite for Simo, my boy, to come in without his turban as it would be for your hired man to keep his hat on when he enters your parlor. A native should not smoke in the presence of a European, and if he is smoking on the street he should take the cigarette out of his mouth and hold it behind him while Europeans pass. The Dutch official never requests his servants to do things, he commands them. The inferior is expected to use high Javanese in speaking to his superior, and the superior speaks low Javanese in speaking to him. A Javanese should not speak in Dutch to a European without the European especially requests it.

Such treatment seems ridiculous to Americans, among whom all are equal. The Dutch say that it is a necessity in this part of the world, and that it is only by means of upholding the old customs that they can maintain the respect of the people. One of the richest of the planters, a Dutch baron, who has charge of a property worth several millions, and who employs hundreds of natives, tells me that the people do not look upon such actions as degrading. They do it as a matter of politeness and respect to their superiors. The customs have prevailed for generations, and the employer who does not insist upon them will soon lose caste with his people. They will think him an ignorant boor and he can do nothing with them.

In the native States the servility of the common people to their native superiors is so great that one would hardly believe it if he did not experience it himself. I have seen princes kissing the feet of their fathers and crawling along to them on their knees, and at one time I saw a thousand officials squatting down on their heels in honor of one native chief.

Every Clerk a Scholar.

I have spoken of the education of the Dutch officials, but I almost despair of making you understand how well educated they are. Every clerk here is a college graduate. The Dutch have a university at Delft, in Holland, for the education of their colonial officials. Every clerk has to be a graduate of the public schools and also of this university, where he takes a special course to fit himself for the colonial service. He must be able to speak French, German and English and at least two of the native languages of Java, one of which must be the Malay. There are four languages spoken in Java, but the Malay is in common use everywhere. The higher officials and those who act as judges of any of the courts must be able to speak three languages, and must also be graduates in Dutch law, as well as thoroughly posted on the native laws, customs and religions of Java. The character of the clerks is carefully looked after, and as a rule only gentlemen are chosen.

The Service in Java.

After graduation the would-be government clerk is sent here on trial. He must pass an examination for aspirant controleur and if successful is assigned as an assistant to a controleur or minor official of one of the provinces. He now receives about $80 a month and a house, but he is as yet only on probation, and he must serve several years before he can be examined for the position of controleur of the second class. If he passes this examination he receives $120 a month and later on gets to be controleur of the first class, with a better house and higher salary. If he proves his efficiency here he possibly becomes an assistant resident and then a resident, with a palace and $6000 a year.

The duties of the officials are by no means light. The aspirant controleur goes about with native officials to superintend the roads, to collect the census, examine the rice fields and other crops and to do all sorts of clerical work. His position is that of a clerk or private secretary and he is a sort of clerk of all work. The controleurs are the police officials. They rule through the natives, but are responsible for the good conduct of the district. The assistant residents sit with the native priests and chiefs, and act as judges, and the residents are little kings who govern their provinces, telling the native governors what to do and how to do it.

Pensions for Officials.

The Dutch treat their colonial clerks very well. At the end of every ten years each clerk gets two years' vacation with half pay or one year with full pay, and at the same time a trip to Europe with his family on passage money paid by the government. He has his government doctors, and if they say he is not well he is allowed sick leave and a trip to Europe, and at the close of twenty-five years' service he is retired on pension, and sent home at government expense. The pension, however, is only one-third his salary, and on this account many clerks prefer to stay. The officials are not allowed to engage in business in Java while in office, although many settle there after retiring.

Could Help Us in the Philippines.

The result is that there are today hundreds of retired Dutch officials who have had to do with all sorts of the colonial work of this country who might be employed by our government to aid us in handling the Philippines. The have been connected with the irrigation department, the department of roads and of civil engineering, as well as with forestry and all sorts of plantations, and their experience would undoubtedly be of great value to us.

It is questionable whether Uncle Sam should not establish a college for educating his colonial clerks or lay out a course of study which might be carried on in other colleges to fit clerks for our foreign service. Every American official in the Philippines should understand the principal languages used in the islands, the customs of the people and their laws, and at the same time be well educated in other respects. We should have a corps of civil engineers and practical agriculturists to carry on the work, and government supervision should be applied to all great undertakings. We own three-fourths of the land, and nearly all the great forests, and we require the best talent and best advice to manage them properly.

How the Dutch Got Java.

The story of Java and how the Dutch have made it the most beautiful colony of the world is full of interest. They landed here just about a hundred years after Columbus discovered America and built a fort at Batavia in 1610. The first settlements were made by the Dutch East India Company, somewhat like the British India Company that first controlled India. The Dutch East India Company handled the colony for about two hundred years, and handled it badly. It was its policy to squeeze the natives for all they were worth. It made the trade in spices, opium and pepper monopolies belonging to the company, and the natives were kept out of dealing in these articles. Trade with other nations was not encouraged, and the result was that at the close of its rule, in 1798, the company was $45,000,000 in debt.

Then the Dutch government took possession of the islands and sent on its own officials, and among them one Marshall Daendels, as Governor. Daendels studied the system of land tenure which prevailed among the natives and originated the culture system which was afterward completed by Gen. Van den Bosch. Prior to this the lands of each kingdom or State belonged absolutely to the local princes and were occupied only by their consent. The king or prince allotted the lands to the people and each holder paid him a portion of his crops, about one-thirtieth being set aside for the priests. In addition to this the people gave a day or a day and a half every week to their rulers. Daendels took this labor and applied it to the building of roads.

He set the natives to work all over the island and as a result constructed in a tropical country what is by far the best system of roads in the world. You can ride all over Java today in a rubber tire vehicle and not injure the machine. The roads are shaded with enormous trees and in places you go for miles and miles through gigantic arbors. The roads are perfectly drained. They have bridges of stone and culverts; and their walls are so cut by drainage gutters that they dry off within a few hours after the heaviest of tropical rains.

The Culture System.

By the culture system the Dutch government furnished Europeans with money for factories on easy payments and aided them in establishing large businesses all over the island. They arranged it so they could have a large amount of this free native labor and to a certain extent gave them forced labor for running their work. Each European who could give the proper security and references could get $45,000 on twelve years' time without interest. He had no payment whatever to make until the third year and after this was to pay one-tenth of the principal every year until all was paid. With the money he was required to put up buildings and furnish machinery, the plans of the same to be approved by the government, and he was supplied with free native labor for two years. At the same time the government applied the native land system to furnish the raw materials needed for the factories. The people were required to plant one-fifth of their land in the crop needed and received a certain remission of taxes in lieu of the same.

Some wages were paid and on the whole the system was one which improved the condition of the people.

It certainly improved the revenues of the colony, for after the culture system was founded they steadily rose from 2,000,000 pounds until they reached the annual amount of almost 10,000,000 pounds. The colony soon paid off its debts to Holland. Its imports were tripled and the annual exports jumped from $10,000,000 to $40,000,000. Crime diminished to such an extent that the courts sat only one month in the year, and within twenty-five years the population of Java paid a government revenue of $45,000,000 yearly. This system continued in force until 1871, or for almost fifty years, during which time it paid Holland a surplus of $280,000,000.

Since then I am told that the country has failed to pay its expenses, and that is its condition today. The system of forced labor has been almost stopped, and the most of the businesses are in the hands of private parties. Taxes are generally paid in money rather than labor, as formerly, and for the last five year the annual deficit has been from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000 or more.

At the same time the population has steadily increased. It was 17,000,000 in 1872 and now in 1901 it is more than 25,000,000. The increase shows that the country cannot but be prosperous, and as I have said, the peasants everywhere seem to be well-to-do in comparison with people of the same kind in India, Siam, China and the Philippine Islands.

Buitenzorg, Java.

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EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.

It seems Scotland is not such an educational paradise as is generally supposed. In the capital—Edinburgh—the state of elementary education is represented by the Chief Inspector of Schools as in a backward state on account of lack of accommodation. The population in the census returns of this year is given as 316,479, and although extra accommodation is to be ready in September for nearly four thousand children, the inspector states that as a result of past deficiencies "in some of the schools in the congested localities, several children of 10, 11, 12 and 13 years of age have just come to school for the first time. They cannot be placed in the infant department, nor are they fit to do the work of Standard I, so they are put into a nondescript jumble, or booby class by themselves."—[London Globe.

LAY SERMONS.

"THE Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures. He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul. He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou, O Lord, art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me.

"Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies, Thou annointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever."

Through long centuries has this shepherd psalm come singing down to us, singing of the love of God, of His tender, watchful care, filling the hearts of His children with a sense of rest and of peace.

"The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want." How all sense of loneliness flees away with this assurance. My shepherd. There is enough in that to fill the soul with rejoicing. What more can the heart desire? And then comes the assurance, "I shall not want." These words take us into the fields of plenty, where the dew of God's love has fallen. Here we can rest in these green pastures of God's love and care. Our Shepherd is near to guard us from danger, and His watchful eye will see that no evil befalls us. His care for His children is absolute and unforgetting.

And as if this were not enough, we have, as some one has said, the promise that "there will never come a day thoughout all the future in which we shall not have two guardian angels, heavenly escorts, and God-sent messengers, Goodness and Mercy, who have been told off and commissioned to attend the believer during all the days of his earthly pilgrimage."

God gives abundantly. There is no withholding any good in His love for His children. And all He requires in return is the willingness on our part to be led by the Good Shepherd, and that we give Him perfect trust and faith. Then, indeed, shall we find the "green pastures" pleasant, and the "still waters" will be cool and refreshing to our thirsty spirits. They will be, too, the mirror of God's love, reflecting the stars of His providence and the light of His abiding presence. The spiritual needs of the child of God will here all be satisfied. Goodness and Mercy will attend him and the cup of salvation they will press to his lips. And what joy is quaffed—what fullness of peace and rest!

Some one has spoken of this beautiful psalm as a creed. And does it not embody enough to make it such? There is enough in the first sentence to fill the whole life with abounding joy. "The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want." There we see the hand of faith clinging to God. We see all doubt die and feel the soul illumined by an unwavering trust. When one can say the Lord is my Shepherd he feels that the fullness of all good is his, for the Good Shepherd will care for His sheep and see to it that every want is supplied. Even in sorrow there will be the joy of God's presence and His whisper of peace. He will restore our souls and lead us in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake. No matter what our sorrow is, if the Good Shepherd be with us He will sustain and comfort us and we shall not want.

"Since God's loving kindness is better than life, the soul that possesses him can have no unappeased cravings, nor any hungry affections or wishes. In the region of communion with God fruition is contemporaneous with and proportioned to desire. When the rain comes in the desert, what was baked earth is soon rich pasture, and the dry torrent beds, where the white stones glittered ghastly in the sunshine, are musical with rushing streams and fringed with budding oleanders. On that telegraph a message is flashed upward and an answer speeds downward in a moment of time. Many of God's gifts are delayed by love; but the soul that truly desires Him has never long to wait for a gift that equals its desire."

So let us trust at all times and feel that we shall not want while we can say,

"The King of Love my Shepherd is,
Whose goodness faileth never;
I nothing lack if I am His,
And He is mine forever.

"When streams of living water flow
My ransomed soul He leadeth;
And where the verdant pastures grow,
With food celestial feedeth.

"And so through all the length of days
Thy goodness faileth never,
Good Shepherd! May I sing Thy praise
Within Thy house forever."

OWNING FORESTS FOR REVENUE.

It is said there are towns in Germany which are free from taxation by reason of forest profits—forests owned by the city corporations. American cities dare not own anything. When the writer opened a campaign for small parks in Philadelphia, the plan was to take a large tract, make a small park of a portion, and then sell the adjacent properties at improved figures to buy more plots with. But the law department decided that the city could not enter into real estate operations. Indeed, it is doubtful whether any city in America can do anything long but raise taxes on real estate. Small towns can do better than larger ones. When they grow to a size that "nobody knows who's who," except as designing persons tell them, ignorance, or even corruption, rules. Imagine any of our large cities running a forest for revenues!—[Meehan's Monthly.

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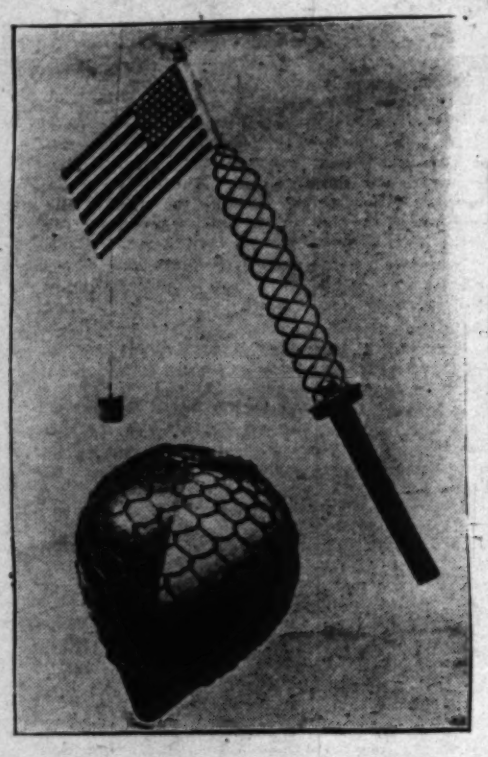
FROM POLAR SEAS.

AN EXPLORER EXPLAINS HOW HE WILL SEND NEWS.

BY EVELYN BRIGGS BALDWIN,
Commander of the Baldwin-Ziegler Polar Expedition.

IT IS only in recent years that Arctic explorers have attempted to keep in touch with the world after once leaving their bases of supplies until their return thereto. The old way meant not only months of isolation in the Arctic regions, but also as many months of waiting on the part of the civilized world for news of these seekers for an elusive geographic point. Nor have recent efforts to overcome this latter condition of affairs been marked by any great degree of success. The history of all the expeditions which have set forth to determine the secrets so jealously guarded by the ice sphinx of the North have shown this great lack of detail. The chronicles of events occurring in that almost unknown region lying beyond the eightieth parallel are never written until the return of the survivors or of the relief expeditions. For months—sometimes years—the members of an Arctic party are dead to all the known world. What would Americans not give to know what Perry has been doing for nearly two years past; what would Sweden not give to learn of the wanderings of Andree and the fate of himself and his two comrades!

The expedition which I have the honor to command typifies, in its equipment for informing the world of our progress, the true spirit of the twentieth century.



MESSAGE TUBE AND SEALING PLUG.

In the matter of exploration we shall, to a large extent, take up the quest where our predecessors left off. Certainly no previous expedition to the North has ever made such complete arrangements for the transmission of news back to civilization. When Andree sailed away four years ago he took with him thirty-two pigeons and thirteen buoys. One of the pigeons returned four days afterward, bearing the last news ever heard of Andree—a brief sentence giving his location and the direction in which he was then traveling. Of the thirteen buoys supposed to have been set adrift by him, two have thus far been recovered—one off the north coast of Iceland and the other on King Charles's Land, 1200 miles away. It should be remembered that Andree had no device for releasing his buoys, being compelled to throw them from the car of his balloon. It is more than likely that some of them were crushed and broken by the fall upon the ice.

Profiting by Andree's experience, therefore, I decided to adopt a type of buoy somewhat similar to his—carrying the Stars and Stripes instead of the flag of Sweden—and I devised a plan of releasing each buoy without involving the risk of any injury to it. If two out of thirteen Andree buoys could be recovered, why should not a larger proportion of more carefully devised ones sent out by my party be recovered? We shall employ balloons to carry the buoys back southward, and I fully expect that the news of our progress toward the pole will be had quickly and frequently. Not only may this news feature be accomplished, but if we reach the pole—and we have determined that nothing shall stop us—the news of this triumph may be brought back months before we shall get to civilization. Two hundred of the buoys are to be placed at stations on the east coast of Greenland, to be used by any of my party who may reach these points on their return. It may be stated here that we have chosen the east coast of Greenland as our objective point after reaching the pole.

Before the end of the present summer we hope to establish our main station somewhere in the neighborhood of the eighty-first parallel on the eastern side of the British Channel among the islands of Franz Josef Land. Then we shall move northward through the ice until the "America," my flagship, shall be frozen in, and from this station we shall transport sufficient supplies and equipment to establish an additional base at the very northernmost point of Franz Josef Land. Soon after this shall have been accomplished the long Arctic night will have begun and here we shall be obliged to stay until March, 1902. Meantime, however, we shall be making observations of wind, weather, clouds and various Arctic phenomena, and records of these important scientific investigations, which we expect will be of great meteorological value, will form a part of the news to be sent back by our buoy messengers to civilization. Soon after the return of the sun we shall throw out advance stations on the sea ice to the northeast before the ice shall have acquired much movement, and our advance will begin about the first of April. With only 550 miles between our winter home and the pole and the most complete equipment possible for covering this distance I have every hope of accomplishing my object before the Fourth of July. The news of this advance we shall send back by frequent bulletins. What a great triumph it would be to set free a balloon laden with buoys containing messages sent from that point where there is only one direction—south—and where it is any hour of the day one may choose to call it.

The little messengers which we shall use have been specially constructed for the kind of work they will be called upon to do. The body of each buoy is a cone of solid cork weighted with copper-sheeted lead in order that it may preserve an upright position when afloat. The outer surface is painted, half red and half blue, and is well protected from the shocks of ice, which it must endure, by a mesh of heavy copper wire. The center of the cone is hollowed sufficiently to admit a brass tube, into which the message is thrust, and the tube is held in place by a metallic cap, on which is inscribed, "Baldwin-Ziegler Polar Expedition." Above all, on a spiral flagstaff of nickel wire is the American flag painted on a sheet of copper. The spiral nickel wire imparts a vibratory motion to the flag, which also moves easily on a pivot. The purpose of these devices is, of course, to render the buoy more noticeable than would be otherwise possible. I have given this rather full description of the buoys hoping that some who read this article may be of assistance in picking them up. It is not at all unlikely that some of the buoys may get as far south as the track of the trans-Atlantic liners, in which case the news will reach the world quicker than in the case of those that will be picked up by the whaling and sealing vessels or on out of the way coasts farther north.

As I have indicated already, my plan is to send back the buoys as far as possible by means of balloons. We are supplied with forty balloons for this purpose. Each has a capacity of 3000 cubic feet, and measures, when inflated, three feet in circumference. We shall inflate them with hydrogen gas made by the vitriolic process. It is intended that some of these balloons be released at intervals during the Arctic night, and each will be freighted with a number of the news buoys, containing messages inscribed upon parchment. The buoys will be fastened to a pendant line, one beneath the other. The balloon, when inflated to its full capacity, will carry the buoys upward not less than three miles, and southerly air currents will waft them on their several journeys. Generally they will be released during the prevalence of winds from the north. The natural leakage of gas will probably cause the balloon to descend to the ice or water, as the case may be, in from eight to ten hours after its ascension. By an ingenious arrangement known as the liberator, the lowermost buoy will be released from its attachment immediately upon contact with water or land surface. The release of its weight will cause the balloon to rebound into the air, and it will then continue its progress for about five hours, dropping again at intervals, until the very last buoy has been deposited either in the polar current or in the open waters. The carrying power of these balloons will insure the buoys being placed where they will almost certainly be picked up by Arctic whaling and sealing vessels or even by trans-Atlantic liners. The recovery of these buoys will establish much valuable data concerning the air and sea currents of the Arctic regions.

It is impossible to calculate how far south a balloon may go before the last buoy will be released, but with the precautions we have taken for the protection of our messages and counting on the strong winds from the northward which prevail, we have every confidence that most of the news we shall dispatch will become known to the civilized world, and that, too, long before we who are left in the frozen north shall have returned to tell our personal stories of our experiences.

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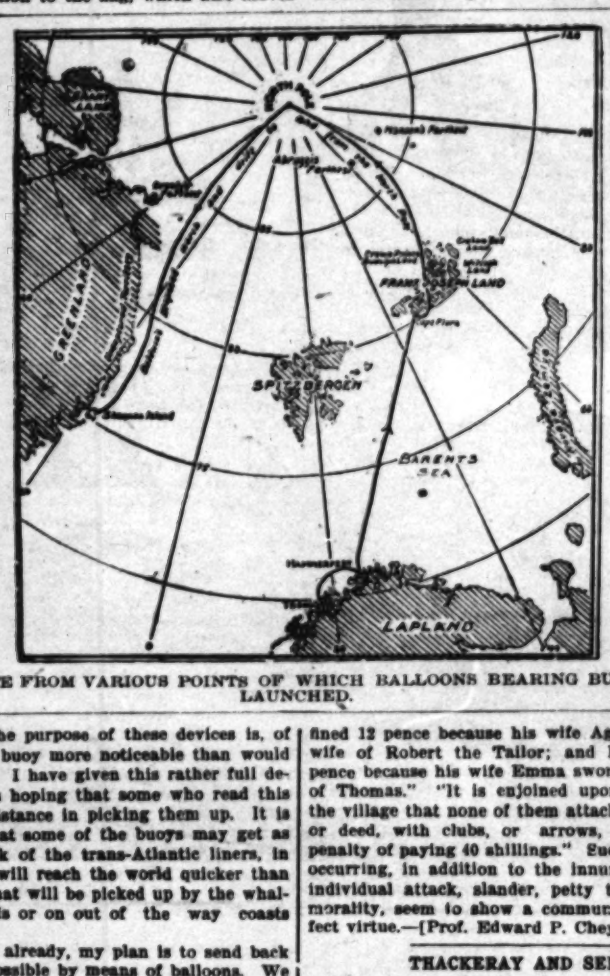

PROPOSED ROUTE FROM VARIOUS POINTS OF WHICH BALLOONS BEARING BUOYS WILL BE LAUNCHED.

THE SOCIAL OYSTER.

Oysters are widely distributed throughout the world. Their chief habitats are in the United States and in France, with scattering colonies in England, Holland, and other places. But the whole number in other parts of the world is inconsiderable as compared with that in the United States. Maryland alone produces twice as many oysters as all the rest of the world put together. Oysters and poverty, Dickens says, go together, but it is not so in this country. Baltimore cans an immense number for both foreign and domestic consumption, the revenue from which is enormous. The Indians of the coast, before the discovery of America, used them in great quantities. Near the mouth of St Johns River, Florida, there is a forest-clad mound of over fifty feet in height, extending over many acres of ground, consisting entirely of old oyster shells.—[R. Meade Bache in Lippincott.

HOW OUR ANCESTORS QUARRELED.

A study of medieval rural life is apt to give the impression that the principal part of the life of the people was spent in quarreling or in the commission or prosecution of offences. Our ancestors certainly were a very litigious and a very disorderly people. The records teem with instances of men and women drawing knives against one another, of breaking into houses, of prosecuting one another for slander. Then we have such entries as these: "It is ordained by common consent that all the women of the village must restrain their tongues from all slandering." "Thomas, son of Robert Smith, is fined 12 pence because his wife Agnes beat Emma, the wife of Robert the Tailor; and Robert the Tailor 6 pence because his wife Emma swore at Agnes, the wife of Thomas." "It is enjoined upon all the tenants of the village that none of them attack any others in word or deed, with clubs, or arrows, or knives, under penalty of paying 40 shillings." Such entries, frequently occurring, in addition to the innumerable instances of individual attack, slander, petty theft, and other immorality, seem to show a community of far from perfect virtue.—[Prof. Edward P. Cheyney in Lippincott.

THACKERAY AND SERVANTS.

The writer of "The Man Servant in Fiction" in "Macmillan" shows rather a carping spirit when he says in effect that Thackeray had never a good word for servants. In spite of "The Yellowplush Papers" the great satirist was just, if severe, to those who stand and wait. "Club waiters, the civilest, the kindest, the patientest of men," is he way he describes a large section of the tribe in "The Book of Snobs," and in one of "The Roundabout Papers" a charming little story is told of a man servant living "out," who heard that his house was on fire, but yet waited perfectly through his master's dinner party. It was only when, as Thackeray puts it, "the dessert was set, the claret in perfect order, and more ready," that he asked leave to go home and look after his children and little sticks of furniture. "Why, such a man's livery," cries the creator of Jeames de la Pluche, "is a uniform of honor. The crest on his buttons is a badge of chivalry."—[Pall Mall Gazette.

The Lady 'Skeeter: Do you see that serious-looking old fellow on the bench over there?

Her Hubby: Yes. What about him?

"He's a Prohibitionist, and I'm down on him. He slapped at me in a real vicious manner, and I mean to get even with him."

"How?"

"Easy. A moment ago I bit a fellow who is afflicted with a chronic jag. Now, watch me inoculate the teetotaler!"—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If woman would only be more logical she would no longer be woman.—[September Lippincott.

HOW HOPS GROW.

CALIFORNIA CONTAINS THE LARGEST HOP FIELD IN THE WORLD.

By a Special Contributor.

HOPS will not grow everywhere. They demand warm, dry valleys, well in from the sea. In England, where more beer is consumed per capita than in any other country in the world, not excluding even Germany, but 55,000 acres are fit for hop culture. America has the same amount of hop land under cultivation, but America grows all her own hops and exports 65,000 bales to Great Britain. But even this is not enough to keep John Bull's throat wet and Great Britain imports an additional 50,000 bales annually from Europe.

Of the 55,000 acres which grow hops in this country, 7500 are in California—twice as many as are grown in any other State in the Union—and like the biggest squashes, the biggest trees, the biggest grapevines, California has the doubtful distinction of owning the biggest single hop field in the world, an area of 368 acres at Pleasanton, where half a million vines grow under one wire, covering the country as far as the eye can reach with a canopy of pale green vines and blossoms, whose heavy odor is almost oppressive. It is one of the sights, early in September, before the picking season begins, to walk in these fragrant forest aisles. The distant mountain regions come individuals and families and groups to the hop fields, forming a picturesque settlement. They dwell in tents and in temporary thatched huts and in quaint little wigwams made of green willow boughs. All is life and activity and outdoor joy for a fortnight, for a month, for five weeks, and then the beautiful acres of lofty vines are stripped to the ground, the blossoms have all been plucked and carted away to the dryers, and the encampment and its transient population suddenly vanish.

The biggest hop field in the world is a mile across the level plain from the railroad station, where a conspicuous group of red buildings, their elevator turrets projecting high above the roofs of the dying kilns, form a landmark visible from all parts of the Pleasanton Valley. Stretching away for half a mile in one direction, for three-quarters of a mile in another, are accurately aligned rows of seeming telegraph poles, always forty-two feet apart each way, and connected on top with heavy wire. Fastened at right angles across these larger wires are smaller ones nicely arranged six feet apart in parallel rows, so that hundreds of acres are covered as by the mammoth meshes of a coarse screen. Such is the view of that portion of the hop field which has been denuded of its vines. There are bewildering hundreds of these twenty-foot poles blending in the distance into dense masses, and more than 1000 miles of heavy wire in that enormous network.

The up-to-date hop yard is a model of improved methods of culture and curing. The hop roots are planted six feet apart in accurate rows, making a total of 1210 plants to the acre. Every ten years the roots are grubbed out and renewed, though the old ones will produce fairly well for twelve or fifteen years and longer. In February men go through the field and grub off the spreading upper roots and then "hill up" the earth around the main root. About the first of April wagons with elevated platforms, somewhat resembling, but very much larger, than those used in repairing trolley wires for street railway systems, go slowly through the plantation and fasten strings at regular intervals of six feet along all the cross wires, leaving the other ends of the strings dangling over the little mounds from which the future hop vine is to spring. Afterward the lower ends are fastened to little iron pegs driven near the hop hills. Something like a million and a half of these little iron pegs are used in the Pleasanton field and no less than 35,000 pounds of string. To complete the stringing requires the work of 160 men for five weeks. Then the field is a wonderful maze of perpendicular threads.

There are vistas and narrow avenues and dense forests of these strange white strings dividing the field into narrow alleyways as far as the eye can reach. They are the improved hop poles that California has introduced. Their use, instead of the primitive willow pole, has resulted in the growth of a ton and a half of hops to the acre, where but a ton could be obtained by the old method. About the tenth of May the vines begin to come up so that they can be started on the strings. Unlike all other vines the hop winds spirally from right to left. If started the wrong way it will not stay on the string. Rough, with hundreds of minute, hook-like tendrils, the creeper clings to its support and keeps growing upward until it gets a hold on the top wire.

From the 12th to the 15th of July the vine begins to blossom. During that period and on to the end of July the male hop vine, one of which is planted [illegible] 100 female or productive vines, scatters its almost imperceptible dust-like pollen, or bees carry it, to neighboring blossoms, which are fertilized and quickened. Instead of the cone-shaped flowers, the male has little grape-like bunches of small brown which burst open and scatter the pollen in the Europe male vines are not used, and the hops so powerful.

The picking season commences between the 10th of September, and lasts from three to five according to the size of the crop. An average is 1800 pounds to the acre, and land produc hops sells for between $300 and $500 an acre. before the picking season the superintendent his pickers. That they may not desert the they are most needed the companies generally rule by which promissory checks are issued to ers for forenoon work and negotiable slips for pickings. Then, if the picker deserts or is for cause, he forfeits the forenoon payments that eventually have been made to him at the end of son. Pay is by the pound, and is based on the ling price of hops. Check slips are issued daily, afternoon papers are readily converted into mo equivalent.

The average pay is 85 cents for every 100 p hop blossoms picked. A general average pick pounds a day, which means about $1.05 in mo the large number of children brings the individ age for the season down to eighty-three pound cents a day. The biggest pick ever made on t in one day was by a nineteen-year-old yo

entire product of the Pleasanton hop field, amounting last year to 2800 bales, worth from $35 to $40 a bale, or about $110,000 for the crop, is annually sent to London direct, for a certain famous manufacturer of pale ale. So highly does he value these hops that he regularly pays from 2 to 4 cents a pound more for them than the market price for other hops from the same locality. Two big locomotives, drawing a special train with the whole Pleasanton crop aboard, take these hops across the continent to New York, whence they are carried in an Atlantic liner to England. Possibly the same Atlantic steamer and some of the same freight cars form the line of transportation by which the choice hops from Pleasanton come back to America as expensive imported English ale and beer. But so it is with various other products of American soil. The people of this country are slowly awakening to the situation, but it will take years for them to learn to save themselves the cost of that double freightage half way around the world.

The American hop fields employ about 240,000 men, women and children as pickers alone, for there are 72,000,000 hop vines to be stripped and the crop in a good season is worth $16,000,000.

The picking must all be done by hand within the short month of September when the blossoms are at their best. This means the sudden mustering of an army of people for the harvest. The mild climatic conditions that favor the development of the hop and the pleasant valleys where alone it will grow, combine to make hop-picking something of an autumn delight, for the work is neither difficult nor arduous and the pay is fair.

From the country side, from the cities and from the picked 458 pounds of hops in a single day. His pick brought him $3.20, which is the most that dividual could hope to make in a day. Some come to the hop fields and work as a unit and $10 a day right along.

Notable in many things, this Pleasanton hop tion employs nothing but white labor and pe intoxicating liquors on the premises. The result a superior class of pickers is attracted to the pl not a few women and young girls of apparent ment are to be seen among the 800 persons com the harvesting force, which in heavy seasons reaches a total of 1500 or 2000.

The picking force is divided into sections two hundred persons each, with one weigher field boss for each section. Each picker pulls vine and plucks off its hundreds of little light b into a large open basket. As the basket is fil emptied into a large sack. This in turn is carri scales, weighed and receipted for and tossed wagon to be taken to the kilns. The bags loo and heavy, but the blossoms are very light. duty of the field boss to see that no dirt or le plucked with the flowers, and as a double pre each bag is tagged with the picker's number, any carelessness or attempted cheating in w quickly discovered at the kilns and the offend or discharged and deprived of the value of all h ing checks, no matter if it be his last day of the The system insures honest service.

There are but two drawbacks to hop pickin is so-called hop-poisoning, which is simply a prickly heat or rash sometimes produced by c

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face and arms with the nettle-like fuzz on the stalks of the hop vine. It does not affect all pickers. The other is the dark staining of the hands resulting from the resin of the blossom. It may be removed by rubbing with the crushed green leaves of the hop.

From the field the sacks of hop blossoms are drawn to the kilns and loaded on a big open elevator and carried to a porous floor, where the hops are distributed to a depth of sixteen inches. Twenty feet below is a furnace, the heat from which rises and passes through the burlap and on up through the hops, the open and lofty ventilator acting as a chimney. On top of the furnace is placed about forty-five pounds of sulphur, which is lighted by thrusting into it a red-hot horseshoe. The sulphur fumes and the heat pass through the hops for three or four hours. Drying and bleaching last about twelve hours, the hops being turns over during the last hour to complete the tempering. After this treatment the side of the drying-room is raised, and men, with great push hoes of wood, shove the dry hops out into an enormous car on an elevated track, along which the load is conveyed to one of the cooling houses. From three and a half pounds of green hops, the blossoms dry down to one pound of marketable hops. In the dry state, the blossoms are fluffy and light. Whole warehouses filled with them and awaiting the press are simply a mass of unstable, leathery stuff, into which a man sinks and disappears as readily as though he had fallen into water. At the end of each of the cooling houses is a press for forming the hops into solid bales, securely sewed up for shipping. Each bale weighs about one hundred and ninety-six pounds.

At Pleasanton 100,000 pounds of hops can be handled at the kilns in a day. There are six elevators, two for each kiln building and twelve kilns, each supplied with a furnace. The kilns are thirty feet square, and each one is fitted with a system of sprinklers by which water may be turned upon the room in an instant. As all the buildings are of corrugated iron and as hops are not inflammable, there is no fear of fire.

So much for the culture of the hop, but what of the nomads that pluck the blossoms? They were busy that afternoon gathering from the disappearing vines. Young girls in great spreading straw hats such as Maud Muller might have worn; gentler women in sunbonnets and gloves that told their own story of a modest home life somewhere; families combining the efforts of father and mother and children of various sizes; old men with gray beards and trembling fingers; youths nimbly at work—all of them stripping the recumbent vines of their loads of fluffy little blossoms, all eager and cheerful and spirited, with that joy of life that comes from activity in the fresh open air, and all breathing a gentle atmosphere scented with the agreeable aroma of thousands of blooms.

Little tots were there, hardly higher than the big baskets into which their chubby hands dropped the hops that they clumsily took from the leafy vines. Old, bent women were seated on upturned baskets, plucking away like spectacled grandmothers at their knitting. And such costumes! Mother Hubbards, old calicoes, out of date street dresses, shirt waists, jerseys—any old thing for the women; for the men a fitting variety of undress attire, topped with a varied assortment of hats and caps. To see them all at work along the beautiful littel avenues of tropical-looking vines, you would think them the survivors of some disastrous shipwreck. Hop pickers do not dress for effectiveness in the field.

"But wait until evening," was the significant remark of one of the company's regular employés. Then is the transformation scene. Then the butterfly comes forth from its chrysalis and the encampment produces pretty summery costumes and attractive girlish figures that create a stir upon the streets when the hop pickers stroll in to get their mail or to visit the stores.

Hops have a thousand uses besides the common ones of making malted drinks and light bread. When made into a compress and heated they form an efficacious hot application for the body. Mixed into a decoction with oatmeal and water they are beneficial for ulcers. Made into a bath they relieve some internal diseases. Placed in a pillow they induce sleep. Steeped and drunk as tea they are good for the blood and for fever. The root of the hop is sometimes used as a substitute for sarsaparilla. The young shoots, when cooked as asparagus or greens, make a palatable bitter relish. Hop buds make good salad. Green hop vines pressed into a solid mass and allowed to ferment make good cattle feed. From the fiber of the hop vine are made strong ropes and textile fabrics.

On the level area near the kilns is usually the tented town of the families and the women and children. Most companies provide the tents and rent them for $1 each for the season. Here dwell the aristocrats of the hop settlement. Just beyond, in the bed of the broad irrigating canal, at Pleasanton, with its fringe of willow trees, are the plebeians, the wanderers. There are the "hobos" and tramps in a typical settlement of their own, a collection of curiously-constructed huts and wigwams and lean-tos and cabins made up of boughs of willow and of old burlap from the floors of the kilns.

The lights flicker in the tents and at the "hobo" campfires, and great shadows rise and expand and disappear, and the voices of young girls singing fade away as tired nature responds to soothing sleep induced by long hours in the field and the constant odor of the soporific hop.

And all this is but the plantation prelude to the beer you sip from a handsome stein when the unthinking world celebrates the harvest that these and hundreds of thousands of others have patiently gathered in sweet September.

MABEL C. CRAFT.

"Have you ever made any effort to improve your mind?" asked one of Farmer Corntossel's feminine relatives.

"Nope," was the answer. "We've improved our boy Josh's mind, and we want him to git the full benefit. If some of us didn't eat with our knives and say 'them there' we wouldn't realise how refined Josh is."—[Washington Star.

IN BOOM TIMES.

A TALE OF THE DAYS THAT WERE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

By a Special Contributor.

"WE'RE behind the age. You talk about your financial head, but what you want is a financial eye. I have doubled my money already and will double it again before you can get your old muzzle-loader ready for a shot at the game. We have been dead off about this part of the State. It is the cream of California and eastern capital is skimming it with a scoop shovel. There are investments here we had better consider at once. Of course we do not want to take anything out of the business, but we can handle surplus profits to great advantage. I have seen booms before and I tell you this is no boom. Come down and take a look before it is too late to get in on ground floor."

So wrote Mr. Mount to his partner in San Francisco from Southern California—pretty far down—in the gay days of the memorable 1887.

"Why the deuce didn't you write about this before?" panted Squirm, of the firm of Mount & Squirm, as he puffed and waddled to the top of a new townsite just laid out with all the essentials of climate and scenery, in which Mount had bought a third interest.

"Pheeeeeeew—Lordy Gosh—knocks the hindsights off of old Jeeerusalem," he snorted, as he subsided upon one of the many rocks of which much of the immediate scenery was composed. "Commands the whole country and all the trade. Blast it, we might just as well have had the whole for what we have paid if you hadn't been so cussed conserv—a—slow about writing. We could have sold a third to our clerks at once and got our money back. They are sick of such slow things as savings banks and want quick returns. My mother-in-law has some money, too, she wants me to invest, and I have a dozen or more cousins always bothering me about good places to locate stuff. Then there's my rich uncle and——"

"Hold on, ain't you going to give my folks a show? I have an aunt or two myself. What's the matter with having another town that is all our own?" interrupted Mount, whose eye had been rapidly brightening under the fire of Squirm's tongue.

Little dalliance was required to win a virgin townsite in those hours, whose hum still rings adown the slopes of time, and long before the incoming wave of eastern cash had swelled into its loudest roar, Bella Vista was placed on the market.

"Hundred men in line all night to get places for first choice. Surest thing on earth. We dictate rise in prices. Wire how many lots you want," telegraphed Squirm to his mother-in-law the next morning.

"Shall hold out fifty lots for you. Crawl out of your coffin and come down here to see the world with a move on. Tell Uncle Abner and Cousin Angelica to collar their loose coin and get in out of the wet," wired Mount to his brother-in-law the same morning.

"Feed the geese as fast as you can, while the cackle is lively. Dope it into 'em as fast as gravity and friction will let you," said the brother-in-law when he came and found $200,000 worth of lots already sold, with one-third down in cash, buyers more frantic as prices were raised each day, and Mount and Squirm contemplating the withdrawal of the property from the market because they couldn't stand "such a great sacrifice."

"Of course," said Mount. "But we must first establish a basis on which to sell. This movement paralyzes all experience. We can't get our bearings in such a cyclone. We must stop long enough to get a perspective on it by which to gauge its value. We are just throwing it away to sell it at $500 a lot when——"

"When it didn't cost you $5?"

"When you sold your gold mine for a fortune, did you figure that you got it for a $20 grub stake?"

"But how long do you think you can corral this herd of eastern jackasses and the native bronchos that are following their lead?" said the brother-in-law.

"You don't at all appreciate the gravity of the situation," said Squirm, with impressive gravity of utterance. "I have seen plenty of booms and know one when I see it. I tell you this is no boom at all or anything like it. This is just a natural growth and only a little fast because the world has beeen so slow in finding out what there is here. Of course I don't expect any San Francisco here or to get $5000 apiece for lots. But there will be quite a town here with lots at a thousand and twice that for best inside business property. There will be a dozen houses started here before the end of the week, all by bona fide settlers, and all we need to do is to hold a steady head. We have money enough now for a street railroad, and waterworks, and will start them right off."

"On—of course—with the right inducements it may be made a permanent success," said the brother-in-law with a serious air creeping over his face. "I supposed you were running it on a boom basis and figuring on leaving the other chap holding the empty sack."

"Not a bit of it. I've got the whole thing well sized up now, and there is so much solidity back of it all that even the little boom part of it there is in some places can't stop for two or three years at the least."

And the brother-in-law looked more serious than ever.

"It's the old story over again of the capture of Italy," bawled the auctioneer next morning at the sale of a neighboring townsite to which Mount had taken the brother-in-law to show him how the world was scrambling in all directions for the last scrap of earth within the blessed precincts of Southern California. "The same old story, but instead of glittering steel, the barbarian horde from the cyclone belt is now armed with glittering gold. This is no inroad of paupers with hen coops and yaller dogs tied behind the wagon, such as pioneered the other States, but one of rich immigrants in palace cars pouring in in a million streams that no power but heaven can stop. And it won't stop them, for it has sent them here to prepare them for Paradise in a way that none of the preachers can equal. And now the old text 'If you don't believe you'll be damned,' has been changed to suit the new conditions and it now reads in letters of scorching light, 'If you don't get in quick, you'll be left.'"

The first lot offered brought more than the best of those in Mount's town, with a dozen bidding on it; and more began to follow like the boulders that come whizzing past your head on some of our mountain sides after the first bit of soil is started sliding by your foot. As the brother-in-law saw the landscape smiling in the rolling green that followed the early rains beneath the softest, yet brightest, of skies, heard the carol of the lark mingle with the melody of the mocking bird in the dead of winter, and saw Mount's townsite rising over the verdant swell of the land more commanding and beautiful by far, while the bubbling enthusiasm of the rich strangers in haste to buy almost smothered the auctioneer who was trying to accommodate them fast enough, he remarked to Mount:

"They are both pretty good, but yours is the best. I guess you had better take it off the market and put it in shape to bring what it is really worth."

The courtesy with which even second cousins were admitted to the sacred precincts of the "ground floor" in those days would have silenced those who aver that the human heart is shrinking. The man with "a life work" on his hands could not have done more for humanity than was here done by disinterested man for relatives of any degree. Hence it is easy for those whose ears still ring with the clangor of those golden days to understand how the brother-in-law and other relatives were admitted to the sub-cellar of the temple of wealth in Bella Vista. Also how their spare cash did not go very far even at "ground-floor" rates. Also how those who sold at an advance reinvested at once in other parts of the same tract at advancing prices, or how the same was invested for them by their sagacious relatives, Mount and Squirm, without losing important time in consulting them about it. Also how they were pleased with the newspaper clippings sent them about the progress of the new town. And those who know how the boomers banked on their own game, an readily understand how the spare cash of Mount & Squirm became invested in "improvements," how they finally decided to take some out of the San Francisco business and at last found it advisable even to borrow to hasten the hour of fruition.

And who can forget that memorable day when some of us wondered if it wasn't just a little dull, when more were wondering the second day, and those who wondered on the first and second were sure of it on the third—that immortal day from which the real era of Southern California has ever since dated? How much more effective it is to say "since the boom busted," than to go back 2000 years for a starting point. For no milestone of the past looms up so strikingly as that, and in our figuring of time A. D. has been practically displaced by B. B.

Year 1, B. B.—"We need a hotel here right off. Ought to have had it from the first. People are taking more time to look around and want to stay over night. We need it, too, to hold tourists for the season," said Mount, who had sold out his interest in the San Francisco business to his partner with the heavy debts on it incurred in street grading, cement sidewalks, etc., in Bella Vista.

"What we need is a railroad," said Squirm, late in the fall, as he sat on the porch of the Hotel De Boom, and found the interest due on the money borrowed to build it. By that mysterious luck that fell to the boomers of those days he had succeeded in letting go of the San Francisco business, but had retained a death grip on the precious townsite.

Year 2, B. B.—"We need a college to bring families here," said Mount's brother-in-law, as he came in on the new railroad and found they had just discharged half the waiters at the hotel, retaining the other half to keep up the style supposed necessary to capture "nice people." As the brother-in-law had once been school superintendent of Modoc county, he spoke with authority and, as none of them had ever been at college, they did not know that a college town is the dullest thing on earth, even when it has had a century or two to get in motion.

"Brick are on the ground for the new college," was therefore the next advertisement, but houses that should have held the fond parents of students began to travel on rollers for other towns that had some symptoms of business.

"What we want is a factory to make some business," said Mount, as creditors began to clamor for cash, as the foundations of the college rose, while mechanics and material men were busy filing liens on the property.

"What we want is a live agent to go back East and work up a colony," replied the brother-in-law. The agent kept somewhat alive on turkey and champagne with the invoice of colonists in inverse proportion to the size of his bills for "expenses."

Year 3, B. B.—Agent still standing off death with surplus enough to ferry him over the Styx in comfort. Mount, silent partner in a lodging house in another town, with his wife for the noisy one. Mrs. Mount's ideas of business and men's duties growing rapidly on the soil of the thin equity in the lodging-house that Mount had put in her name, so as to be sure of having something left safe from his creditors. Begins to think Mount ought to earn something or pay rent.

Year 4, B. B.—"Rent or rustle, Mr. Mount," is now the ultimatum of what is left of the firm owning the lodging-house. Mount rustles in due style, but only develops more perspiration, dust and racket, like a decapitated rooster.

Year 5, B. B.—Mount "fired" for lack of rent, but has the satisfaction of seeing Mrs. Mount lose the property by foreclosure of the mortgage. Goes off to join Squirm, who, in another dead town, is sleeping away his days behind an imposing sign on which, in faded gilt, are the words, "Financial Agent."

Year 6, B. B.—Mount and Squirm, illustrating the development of the protoplasm, while the brother-in-law, who, in the metropolis, has on his window, in gilt letters, the sign, "Divine Psychologist," now thinks the proper conjugation of the d[illegible] break is——

Broke—broke—busted.

T. S. VAN DYKE.

"The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished. Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00; latter includes suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art" 17—MEDALS—17 Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have Photographs taken under the most favorable

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9. Local and Eastern Sporting Events.
Of office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey seeking German arbitration....Forty Belgians drowned.
aided.
Between twenty and thirty union workmen arrived at C Dover, O., today by special train go to work in the sheet plant. management asserts that four

KILLARNEY'S LAKES.

A DAY'S RAMBLE THROUGH IRELAND'S FAIRYLAND.

By a Special Contributor.

"By Killarney's lakes and fells,
Emerald isles and winding bays,
Mountain paths and woodland dells,
Mem'ry ever fondly strays.
Bounteous nature loves all lands,
Beauty wanders everywhere,
Footprints leaves on many strands,
But her home is surely there!
Angels fold their wings and rest
In that Eden of the west,
Beauty's home, Killarney,
Ever fair Killarney."

In the western part of Ireland, that "Beautiful Isle of the Sea," one of the loveliest gems of nature is to be found. The very name by which it is known, Killarney, appeals to the lover of the picturesque and beautiful, for it is a name full of poetry and romance. No tour of Europe can be complete without a visit to that charming district, whose beauties have been so often sung in deathless verse and sober prose.

Nature has been prodigal of her gifts at Killarney. One could spend months in contemplation of the ever-varying scenery of this earthly paradise.

The fair expanse of the silvery lakes, the soft greenery and grace of the little isles, the glowing crimson of the heather that covers the rising slopes, the stern grandeur and magnificence of the mountain crags, and the wild desolation of the rocky pass which forms the gateway to the fairyland of nature, all appeal to the tourist and fill his heart with glad anthems of praise to the Great Architect of the Universe.

The best, and most gratifying, entrance to the realm of Killarney is by the Gap of Dunloe. A coach drive of about nine Irish miles from the Victoria Hotel brings one to the wild and romantic mountain gorge Not far from the entrance stands the cottage of the famed "Kate Kearney," of whom the song bids us beware, for

"Though she looks so bewitc... ...
Yet there's mischief in every dimple,
And who dares inhale her sigh's spicy gale,
Must die by the breath of Kate Kearney."

At the cottage we stop, register our names, and taste the delicious milk which the occupant purveys, and which is guaranteed to destroy any microbes which might be lurking about, providing, he adds in a whisper, "you put in just a dash of poteen."

After being refreshed at the cottage, we resume our drive, and soon enter the Gap. On one side, the Magillicuddy Reeks tower up in forbidding grandeur, while on the other, Old Tomies, with its ever-varying beauty, rises into the clouds. Between these two mountain ranges the Gap passes for fully four miles, narrowing as it nears the lakes. The road through the Gap winds along in irregular fashion, often shutting out any view of the path traveled, or the road in front. Through the ravine a brawling, surging stream bubbles and roars, fed by numerous rills and rivulets which flow down the mountain sides. At times we get a glimpse of the Upper Lake, laughing in the merry sunshine as it coquettes lazily with its many fairy isles, and dances in its tiny bays.

Our jarvey, who is an excellent guide, racy of the soil, stops at a point where we are surrounded by rocks, great boulders whose very appearance is threatening. Rocks everywhere. We seem literally in a gigantic, rocky temple, with rocks to the right of us, rocks to the left of us, rocks behind us, rocks in front of us. The jarvey whistles, and the rocks answer back; he sings, and the echo repeats the song; he calls aloud for a saint's blessing, and the answer comes back in the word "blessing" repeated several times. Then, from some unseen point, a boy steps in front of us, armed with a small toy cannon. Before we are aware of his intention, he applies a match to the "touch," and an effect is produced which no words can describe. From the rocks and crevices a thousand replifications of the sound burst forth, only to be taken up and intensified by the almost thunderous tones of Old Tomies and the Reeks. Then the sharp reports become like the rumbling of distant thunder, dying away no one can tell when or how. All at once the jarvey and boy start up a national song; and the effect of this, in unison with the fading thunder of the guns, is sublime.

"Music there for Echo dwells,
Makes each sound a harmony
Many-voiced the chorus swells,
Till it faints in ecstasy."

Having given the boy a coin, we ask the jarvey to proceed. He urges his horse, and in a few minutes we emerge from the Gap at a high elevation, with a far-stretching valley, known as the Black Valley, or Coom-a-Dhur, deep down below, the distant surface of the Upper Lake gleaming in the sun. The change of scenery is so startling that the visitor holds his breath and experiences a strange exhilaration. In place of gigantic rocks and huge mountain cliffs, we look down upon a panorama of glorious verdure and beautiful waters, of scenery so grand and peaceful that we cannot find words to describe our sensation.

High up we see the Eagle's Nest, and below, the waters of the lake, into which, it is alleged, St. Patrick flung the body of the last of the Irish snakes.

A short walk down rugged rocks and through the Brandon demesne brings us to the head of the lake. Sturdy boatmen are ready to row us over the lake to the foot of the Lower Lake, or Lough Leane. It is a delightful row, especially when the skies are blue and breezes light. The boatman bids us look at Tomies, and we see a mist gathering, but dispersed almost before it has formed, and succeeded by a weird light, mysterious and brilliant, a light which, falling on the mountain, is reflected over the water and lights up the hills. Then this light fades and far above us a mass of sullen clouds, gray tinted with a dull blue, rests upon the moutnain peak, forming fantastic towers and turrets, and ghostly castles and monastic ruins. Nowhere in all the explored world can such natural wonders of the heavens be seen.

After a pleasant row over the Upper Lake, we reach the Middle, or Muckross Lake, on the shore of which the famous abbey stands. The devout leave the b... the abbey, for——

"At Muckross you must pray,
Though the monks are now at rest.
Angels wonder not that man
There would fain prolong life's span."

In this lake is the world-known island, the "C... Bawn," whose story is familiar to each reader ... through Gerald Griffin's novel or Dion Boucicault's ... Near this island we get a better view of the ... Nest, a rugged, precipitous crag over a thousand ... in height. The boatman points out to us the cr... in which the eyries of the eagles are built; the ... have been driven to other homes by the seekers ... their eggs and young.

One of the pleasures of the trip is the journey ... the Old Weir Bridge. Here the waters of the lake ... charge themselves with great velocity through a ... arch, and the sensation is akin to "shooting the r... as the boat passes under the bridge. And that ... bridge, what stories it could tell, if it could but s... Who can tell its age? History is silent. The R... may have built it, though the Irish legends abo... point back to a date prior to the time of Caesar.

Passing through the rapids we reach a placid ... of water known as the "Meeting of the Waters." ... we enter the largest of the lakes, the Lower L... which is five miles long by two and a half broad. ... scenery is less mountainous, but the timber is g... and the beautiful slopes, and leaping cascades, ... glorious old ruins afford a series of entrancing v... We reach the woody island of Innisfallen, where ... the largest holly trees in all Europe. Grandly ... are the shadows on Innisfallen, beautiful are its wo... dells and sweetly-scented glades, but far more fa... is "Innisfallen's ruined shrine," which poets have ... and artists immortalized on canvas. The trees h... grown so tall that they overshadow the crumb... walls; one young oak, strong, vigorous and fifty y... old, stands in the very center of a roofless cell; the ... has woven its embracing verdure round the f... stones, and we could not help thinking of the ... when, 500 years ago, the old cloisters were filled ... gray-hooded monks. There is something inexpres... sad about the ruins of this sacred isle, and we can ... derstand Moore when he wrote:

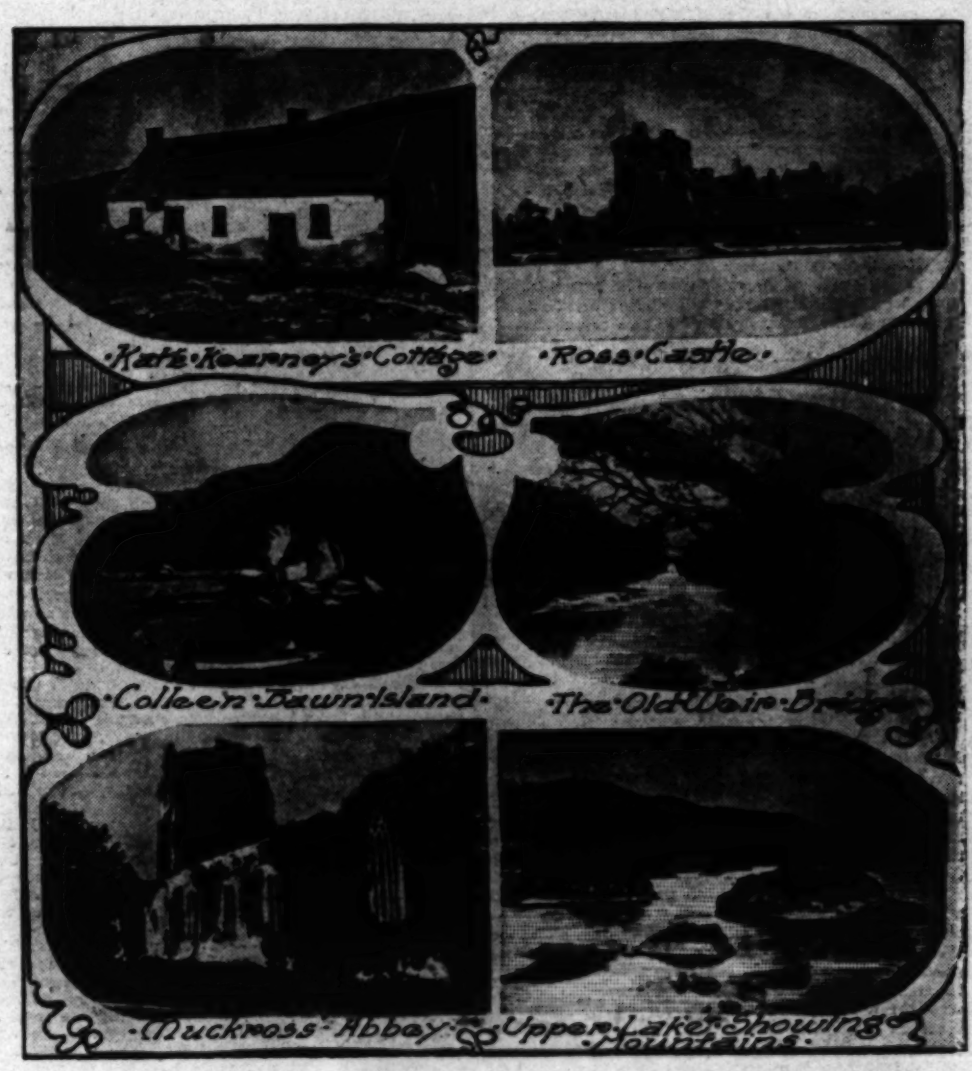
"In thy shadows seems't a place
Where weary man might hope to rest—
Might hope to rest, and find in thee
A gloom like Eden's.
Weeping or smiling, lovely isle!
And still the loveller for thy tears—
For though but rare thy sunny smile,
'Tis heaven's own glance when it appears."

Leaving the grandeur and gloom of Innisfallen, ... soon reach Ross Castle, the home of Lord Kenmare.

No visit to Killarney would be complete with... climbing up a rugged path to see the Torc Cas... The path is up the hillside under sighing trees, ... mossy rocks and huge boulders. As we climb we ... awed into silence by the rushing of a mighty str... But little sunlight finds its way to that path w... ferns grow in tangled beauty, interspersed with ... roses and blackberry canes. Louder and louder gr... the noise of the rushing water, and in a minute we ... the solemn, cool shade of the densely-covered path, ... stand gazing on a tumult of waters. Over gig... boulders, looking as if some giant had flung them ... the water in an attempt to check its torrent, the w... rushes with a mad haste and fierce anger to the ri... that bears it away to the lake. Most lavish has Na... been in the colors reflected in this mighty cascade. ... the color varies from tints so dear to the artist, ... green and faint yellow and dark amber, to a deep ... and a darkness almost black, as it rushes from roc... rock in its downward flight. The noise drowns all o... sounds, and as we watch, we wonder at the glories ... nature, and feel that, search the wide world over, ... grander spot can be found than the fairy land of "... beauteous Killarney."

"No place else can charm the eye
With such bright and varied tints,
Every rock that you pass by,
Verdure broiders or besprints.
Virgin there the green grass grows,
Every morn spring's natal day,
Bright-hued berries daff the snows,
Smiling winter's frown away.
Angels often, pausing there,
Doubt if Eden were more fair,
Beauty's home, Killarney,
Ever fair Killarney."

JOHN DE MORGAN.



WALKING GIANT RUNS AMUCK.

[Cleveland Dispatch Chicago Record-Herald:] "Hercules, the Iron Man," is a steam mechanical walking ma... on exhibition at the Forest City Park summer reso... He is eight feet high, and when the oil fire inside h... is lighted and steam generated he walks about, pushi... a sort of iron-wheeled cart. He wears a plug hat and ... fiendish grin and puffs exhaust steam through his na... trils. Late last night some of the campers at the pa... lighted the fire in "Hercules" after the resort was clos... and "Hercules's" owner had gone away. The valve ha... been left open when "Hercules's" fire was put out, ... when he got up steam he began to walk about the pa... He beat Frank Enstein's monster for a while.

No one knew how to stop him, and he walked all ov... the park, through the shallow lake, over the tents ... the campers and the side-show tents. Sleepers in h... path had to be awakened to get them out of the wa... for it was impossible to control the steam man's mo... ments. Inequalities in the ground, trees and other ob... structions turned him aside, but could not stop him. ... terrorized the park for an hour, but came to grief at t... bar. He marched up to it just as though he had mean... bumped against it and knocked it over. "Hercules" fe... with the bar and alighted on his head on the other si... He stood there on the head, kicking his feet in the a... until his steam went down.

THE STAGE AS A VOCATION.

By Clara Morris.

"WHAT advantages has the stage over other occupations for women?"

In looking over these letters from the gentle "Unknown," I find that question No. 3 is asked by a Mrs. Someone more often than by the more impulsive and less thoughtful girl writer—and it is put with frequency and earnestness.

Of course there is nothing authoritative in these answers of mine—nothing absolute. They are simply the opinions of one woman, founded upon personal observation. We must, of course, to begin with, eliminate the glamour of the stage—that strange, false, luster, as powerful as it is intangible, and consider acting as a practical occupation, like any other. And then I find that in trying to answer the question asked, I am compelled after all to turn to a memory.

I had been on the stage two years, when one day I met a schoolmate. Her father had died and she too was working, but she was bitterly envious of my occupation. I earnestly explained the demands stage wardrobe made upon the extra pay I drew—that in actual fact she had more money for herself than I had. Again, I explained that rehearsals, study and preparation of costumes required time almost equal to her working hours, with the night work beside—but she would not be convinced.

"Oh, don't you see," she cried; "I am at service—that means I'm a dependent—I labor for another. You serve—yes, but you labor for yourself," and lo! she had placed her stubby little finger upon the sore spot in the workingwoman's very heart when she had divined that in the independence of an actress lay her great advantage over other workers.

Of course this independence is not absolute—but then how many men there are silver haired at desk or bench or counter, who are still under the authority of an employer. Like these men, the actress's independence is comparative, but measured by the bondage of other workingwomen, it is very great. We both have duties to perform for which we receive a given wage—yet there is a difference. The working girl is expected to be subservient—she is too often regarded as a menial—she is ordered. An actress—even of small characters—is considered a necessary part of the whole. She assists—she attends—she obliges. Truly a difference. Again: Women shrink with passionate repugnance from receiving orders from another woman—witness the rarity of the American domestic. A pity? Yes, but what else can you expect. The Americans are a dominant race. Free education has made all classes too nearly equal for one woman to bend her neck willingly and accept the yoke of servitude offered by another woman.

And even this is spared for the actress, since her directions are more often received from stage manager or manager, than from a woman star. True, her life is hard, she has no home comforts—but then she has no heavy duties to perform—no housework, bedmaking, sweeping, dish-washing or clothes washing, and when her work is done, she is her own mistress. She goes and comes at her own will—she has time for self-improvement, but best of all she has something to look forward to. This is a great advantage over girls of other occupations—who have such a small chance for advancement.

Some impetuous young reader who speaks first and thinks afterward, may cry out that I am not doing justice to the profession of acting—even that I discredit it, in thus comparing it with humble and somewhat mechanical avocations; so before I go further, little enthusiasts, let me remind you of the wording of this present question. It does not ask what advantage has acting over other professions, over other arts, but "What advantage has it over other occupations for women?"

A very sweeping inquiry, you see; hence this necessary comparison with shop, factory and office work. As to the other professions, taking, for instance, law or medicine, preparations for practice must be very costly. A girl puts her family to a great strain to pay her college expenses, or if some family friend advances funds, when she finally passes all the dreaded examinations and has the legal right to "hang out her shingle," she starts in the race of life handicapped with crushing debts.

The theater is, I think, the only place where a salary is paid to students, during all the time they are learning their profession—surely a great, a wonderful advantage over other professions, to be self sustaining from the first.

Then the arts—but, ah! life is short and art—dear Lord! Art is long, almost unto eternity! And she who serves it needs help—much help, and then must wait, long and wearily for the world's response and recognition—that even if they come, are apt to be somewhat uncertain, unless they can be cut on a marble stone—then they are quite positive and hearty. But in the art of acting the response and recognition come swift as lightning—sweet as nectar, while you are young enough to enjoy and to make still greater efforts to improve and advance. So, it seems to me, the great advantage of acting over work, is one's independence—one's opportunity to improve oneself. Its advantage over the professions is, that it is self sustaining from the start. Its advantage over the arts, is its swift reward for earnest endeavor.

It must be very hard, to endure the contempt so often bestowed upon the woman who simply serves. I had a little taste of it once myself, and though it was given me by accident, and apologies and laughter followed—I remember quite well that even that tiny taste was distinctly unpleasant, yes, and bitter. I was abroad with some very intimate friends, and Mrs. P., (an invalid,) owing to a mishap, was for some days without a maid. We arrived in Paris hours behind time—late at night, and went straight to our reserved rooms, seeing no one but some sleepy servants. Early next morning, going to my friends' apartments, I came upon this piteous sight: Mrs. P., who had a head of curly hair, was not only without a maid, but was also without the use of her right arm. (The fame of Charcot had brought her to Paris.) Unless she breakfasted alone, which she hated, her hair must be arranged. Behold then the emergency for which her husband, Col. P., had boldly, not say recklessly, offered his services. I can see them now. She, with clinched teeth of physical suffering and uplifted eye of the forgiving martyr, sat in combing jacket before him, and he with the maid's white apron girt, tight about him just beneath his arm pits, had on his soldierly face an expression of desperate resolve that suggested the leaidng of a forlorn hope. A row of hair pins protruding sharply from between his tightly-closed lips, a tortoise shell back comb dangling from one side of his full beard—where he had placed it for safety—made this amateur hair dresser a disturbing sight for both gods and men. With legs well braced and far apart, his arms high lifted like outspread wings, he wielded the comb after the manner of a man raking hay. For one moment all my sympathy was for the shrinking woman; then, when suddenly, in spite of the delicious morning coolness, a great drop of perspiration splashed from the colonel's corrugated brow, down into the obstreperous curly mass he wrestled with—I pitied him too, and cried: "Oh, I'll do that—take care, you'll swallow a pin or two, if you contradict me. Your spirit is willing, colonel, but your flesh, for all you have such a lot of it—is weak, when you come to hair dressing!"

And regardless of his very earnest protest, I took the tangled, tormented mass in hand, and soon had it waving back in a fluffy knot, and just as I was drawing forth some short locks for the forehead, there came a knock and in bounced the mistress of the house, our landlady, Madame F., who, missing our arrival the night before, came now to bid us welcome and inquire as to our satisfaction with arrangements, etc. She was a short woman of surprising breadth and more surprising velocity of speech. She could pronounce more words to the single breath than any other person I have ever met. She was German by birth and spoke French with a strong German accent, while her English was a thing to wring the soul, sprinkled as it was with German "unds," "ufs," and "yousts," and French "zees" and "zats." Our French being of the slow and precise kind and her English of the rattling and at first incomprehensible type, the conversation was somewhat confused. But even so, my friends noticed with surprise that Madame did not address one word of welcome to me. They hastened to introduce me, using my married name. A momentary annoyance came into her face, then she dropped her lids haughtily, swept me from head to foot with one contemptuous glance, and without even the faintest nod in return to my "Bon-jour, Madame!" she turned to Mrs. P., who, red with indignation, was trying to sputter out a demand for an explanation and asked swiftly: "Und, zat ozzer lady? you vas to be t'ree—n'est-ce pas? She hav' not come yed. Tomorrow, perhaps—und—und." (I saw what was coming, but my companions suspected nothing.) "Und," she drooped her lids again and indicated me with a contemptuous movement of the head—"she—zat maid den, you vant to make arrange, for her? You hav' not write for room for zat maid?" I leaned from the window to hide my laughter for it seemed to me that Col. P. jumped a foot, while the cry of his wife drowned the sound of a short, warm word that is of great comfort to angry men. Before they could advance one word of explanation, an aproned waiter fairly burst into the room, crying for "Madame! Madame! to come quick—for that Jules was at it—very bad again!" And she wildly rushed out, saying over her shoulder, "by und by—we zee for dat maid, und about zat ozzer lady—by und by!" and so departed at a run with a great rattling of starch and fluttering of cap ribbons, for Jules, the head cook, already in the first stages of delirium tremens, was making himself interesting to the guests by trying to jump into the fountain basin to save the lives of the tiny ducklings, who were happily swimming there, and Madame F. was sorely needed. Yes, I laughed—laughed honestly at the helpless wrath of my friends, and pretended to laugh at the mistake, but all the time I was saying to myself: "Had I really been acting as maid, how cruelly I should have suffered under that contemptuous glance and from that withheld bow of recognition." She had found me well dressed, intelligent and well mannered—yet she had insulted me, because she believed me to be a lady's maid. No wonder women find service bitter.

We had retired from the breakfast room and were arranging our plans for the day, when a sort of whirlwind came rushing through the hall—the door sprang open, almost without pronounced permission, and Madame F. flung herself into the room—caught my hands in hers—pressed them to her heart—to her lips—to her brow. Wept in German—in French—in English, and called distractedly, upon "Himmel!" "Ciel!" und "Heaven!" But she found her apologies so coldly received by my friends that she was glad to turn the flood of her remorse in my direction, and for very shame of the scene she was making, I assured her, the mistake was quite pardonable, (as it was, it was her manner that was almost unpardonable,) then she added to my discomfort by bursting out with fulsome praise of me as an actress—how she had once seen me and had wept, and—so on and on—she being only at last walked and talked gently out of the room. But that was not the end of her remorse. A truly French bouquet with its big white paper petticoat, arrived in about an hour "From the so madly mistooken Madame F.," the card read, and that act of penance was performed every morning as long as I remained in Paris. But one day she appealed to the colonel, for pity and sympathy: "Ah," said she, "I have zee two tr'ubles—zee two sorrow. I have zee grief to wound zee feelins of zat so fine actrice Americaine—zat ces one tr'ubles, und den I have zee shame to make zat grande fool meestake—oh, mon Dieu! I take her for zee maid—und zare my most great tr'uble come in! I have no one with zee right to keek me—to keek me hard from ze back, for being such a fool. I say mit my husband zat night, vill you keek me—hard, if you please? But he can't—he have zee gout in zee grand toe und he can't keek vorth one sou! und zat is my second tr'uble!"

Behind her broad back the colonel confessed that had she expressed such a wish on the occasion of the mistake, he would willingly have obliged her—as he was quite free from gout!

So any woman who goes forth to win her living as an actress, will at least be spared the contemptuous treatment bestowed on me, in my short service as amateur lady's maid.

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THE TUNGSTEN INDUSTRIES.

[Engineering:] Tungsten has been known for more than one hundred years, but it did not attain any industrial importance until it was used by Mushet in the production of hard tool steels. Since that time there has been a steady although small demand for the metal, and the supply has gradually fallen into the hands of the Germans. Their great chemical and metallurgical skill enabled them to deal with the ores more successfully than was done here, and hence they secured the trade. Tungsten is seldom found alone; generally it is combined with tin, and it is a matter of considerable difficulty to separate the two metals. It is, however, most important that the separation shall be effected thoroughly, for tin is a most undesirable addition to steel. Wolfran ore is found in Spain, and is dispatched from there to Germany, and much of the metal, after extraction, comes to Sheffield. The ore is first crushed in ball mills, and is then roasted in presence of soda with the object of producing tungstate of sodium. This substance is leached out, and then, by the addition of an acid, the tungstic acid is liberated from the soda and separated out by a filter press. The final operation is conducted in crucibles, as a very high temperature is required. The tungstic acid, mixed with charcoal, is charged into these crucibles, which are placed in a furnace of the same type as that used in Sheffield for steel making. Here the oxide is reduced and gradually recedes to the bottom of the crucible, where it is found in a fritted mass. The series of operations sounds very simple, but it it difficult to carry out successfully, as a very slight change of temperature upsets the reactions. It is a matter of congratulation that, when our trade is being assailed on all sides, we should be able to snatch a part of it out of the hands of the Germans and bring back to this country an industry which had its rise here, and should never have been allowed to leave.

MIDDAY IN GALILEE.

In pale cerulean sky the sun is shining
With midday force on fair Galilee,
That lies inert, e'en the plants repining,
Droop with the heat; and the tranquil sea

Glints with a million bright reflections,
As tho' signaling her ceaseless love
To ardent Sol, while in all directions
Naught moves save the lucent orb above.

From the ruddy hills a breese brings faintly
A tone to disturb the tomb-like calm,
And then arise some figures quaintly
Garbed that slept 'neath a spreading palm.

Now from a mosque a Moslem crier
In dreary tones the hour doth tell;
Each matron on the hearthstone stirs the fire,
While the maids draw water from the well.

Slight the changes since the days our Master
Trod these same streets and by faith did cure;
Here gathered His flock like a tender pastor
And gave the prime precepts of His teaching pure.

An ineffable halo doth seem to hover
O'er the place; it seems a world apart;
Those crumbling walls yet seem to cover
Beings once dear to the Savior's heart.

GEORGE DU BOIS.

Mexico, D. F., July 26, 1901.

THE FRENCH CENSUS.

The last French census, just completed, gives the population of France as 38,600,000. The previous census, taken in 1896, gave it as 38,270,000. The increase is only of about 330,000. During the same five years, the population of Germany has increased 4,065,000. The discrepancy is enormous; and the French statesmen are justly anxious over it.

The peril with which France is confronted will be made more apparent still if we go back fifty years.

At the time (1850,) the territory of today's France had a population of 35,260,000; there has been in fifty years, consequently, an increase of only 3,340,000 in her population; while Germany has increased from 35,297,000 to 56,345,000, a gain of 20,948,000. All the other European nations have made large gains in population; Italy has increased nearly 9,000,000; and Austria-Hungary and the British Isles both over 14,000,000; so that, while France was at the head of the list with Germany in 1850, she is now altogether in the rear, with only Italy behind her, and the latter country bids fair to overstep her also in the near future. In this list we have not included Russia, which had in 1850 about 66,000,000, and has now over 128,000,000, an increase of 62,000,000. No wonder the French economists are looking for means to counteract this terrible condition of things.

China's worship of ancestors has produced a state of affairs in the empire suggesting that the present generation should be considered, and posterity also given an occasional thought.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IN "The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished. Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00; latter includes suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art" 17—MEDALS—17 Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have

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of office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey seeking German arbitration....Forty Bei-

aided.

Between twenty and thirty union workmen arrived at Dover, O., today by special train to go to work in the sheet plant. [illegible] asserts that four

MILLIONS IN ZINC.

WAITING TO ENRICH LAND OWNERS AND SETTLERS IN ARKANSAS.

By a Special Contributor.

IT HAS long been a favorite prophecy among miners that the zinc market could easily be cornered, because there is no such thing as scrap metal to interfere with the complete control of the mining output. But this dream must now be dispelled, for the discovery of millions of dollars worth of the metal in Arkansas will render a corner impossible. It would not even be possible to buy up the mines and form a combination, because nearly all the mines are on government land, of which any one person may buy but 320 acres. While hundreds of prospective settlers are agreeing under the government rule to settle in the prairie States on the Indian reservation, there are thousands and thousands of acres owned by the government in the zinc district of Arkansas which may be obtained by any citizen free under the homestead law, or which may be purchased outright for $1.25 an acre. The land is all underlaid with zinc, and there is a fortune in it for the settler, if he has patience to wait awhile, for the very richest district is not on the railroad. It is truly a remarkable condition. Several railroads are racing into the district which heretofore has been a much despised region, and the day that the first gets its feeders into the mines thousands of people who can hardly grub a living off the land now will become wealthy. And yet all the government land is not taken up, although the rush into the district is tremendous.

I have mined for gold and silver in Mexico and Colorado, but I never saw such a peculiar boom condition. The people travel everywhere on horseback and by wagon. You can travel over a radius of 500 miles in a buggy and in that whole area millions of dollars worth of zinc would lie under the horses' feet, of absolutely no use to the world as yet, because of the lack of railroads to transport it. Of course, the same might be said of the Alaskan coal beds, but here the condition exists only a few miles from the center of population of the United States. It is only a question of a short time when the railroads will go into the district, but just now the most feasible mode of travel is by stage or by flatboat down the river.

Every one in the region is dealing in futures. Every one is waiting, waiting for the wealth to come. The cocksure confidence of the religious convert is not more full of the promise of the rewards of the future than are these people of their coming prosperity. You can not buy ore from them now, even at the small margin of sure profit obtained by hauling the mineral in carts to the railroad terminus one hundred miles away. "Why," they say, "the ore will be worth dollars where it is now worth pennies when the railroad gets through. The interest will warrant a few years' waiting."

Near Jasper, Marion county, 1000 tons of ore lie piled on the ground waiting for the future market. It is at least 60 per cent. ore, and the mine from which it came seems to be inexhaustible. The thousand tons were blown right off the surface of the ground. On the Buffalo River there is a shaft which had been sunk sixty-seven feet through zinc and the ore seemed to be getting better in grade the further down they went. The bottom of that shaft had water in it, and from what the writer could learn the owner had intentionally placed it there for the purpose of concealing his bonanza from the gaze of objectionable neighbors and claim jumpers. Near Dodd City is another shaft 125 feet deep, ninety feet of which was pay ore. Between Harrison and Dodd City a Massachusetts man who had purchased eighty acres at $2.50 an acre refused $90,000 for his land, and stands pat for $100,000 when the railroad gets through.

The writer was riding along a mountain road one morning and stopped at a far gate for a drink of water. The woman who procured the water seemed to be better educated than most of the people of the neighborhood. During our conversation she said she had come from Chicago. Her husband's health had broken down and with almost their last means they had purchased a mountain farm in Arkansas. They paid only $3 an acre. They had lived there three years. But in going there the man had found not only his lost health, but riches as well, for their farm rests on the zinc bed, and when the railroad gets through (the inevitable preface to all things in that region) they expect to settle down to a life of ease and comfort somewhere in civilization. You meet instances of this kind all through the region.

Meantime the railroads are racing one another to bring the futures of these people nearer to them. The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad has already got as far as Harrison on the way to Yellville, the center of the zinc district. One of the Gould roads is constructing a connecting link passing to the northwest near Harrison into the Joplin district. Another road will be built from Salem, Mo., to Fort Smith, passing right through the zinc belt. Still another road is being built from Harrison to Winnerva, the head of navigation on the White River, where the government is putting in locks and dams to improve the water transportation. One of the roads is boring a tunnel one thousand feet long through the mountain near Eureka Springs. It is all mountainous country and the obstacles with which the roads have to contend make the race exciting. The mine owners watch the efforts put forth in their behalf and take all things good naturedly, knowing that the end of it means wealth for them. The roads will radiate like a star from the center of the zinc district.

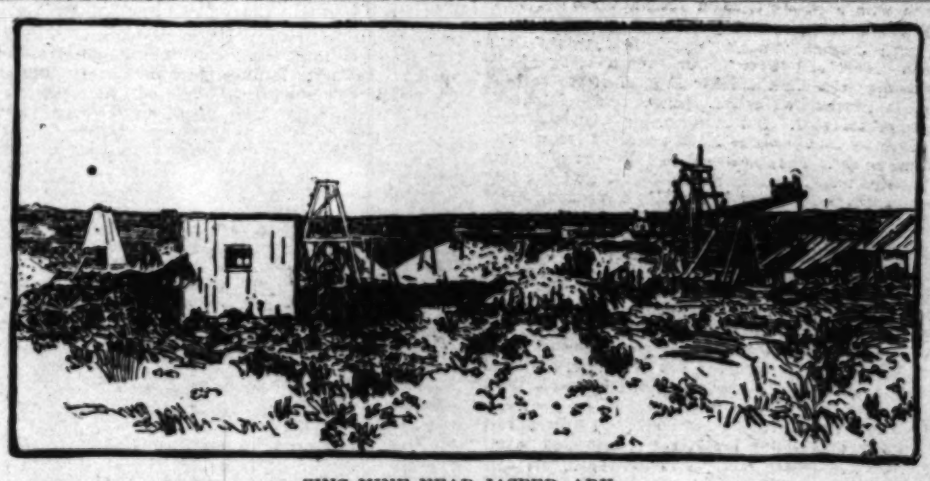
A curious feature is the attitude of the Joplin miners toward the new district. Zinc ore is locally known as "jack," and Joplin, Mo., is the town that Jack built. Judging the new finds by their own region, the Joplin miners do not believe so much ore can exist in the direction of Yellville. They say the dip should carry it away from there. One of these men full of theory came down to Panther Creek and explained to one of the new district owners, an old man, how impossible it was that any ore could exist in the region. All the laws of geology and metallurgy, he said, were against it. After some arguing the old miner got angry, went to his shanty and returned presently with a drill. He bored a hole, put in a charge of powder and blew out a couple of tons of zinc ore from the very spot on which the man of theory had been standing during the argument. It converted the Joplin man.

Jack is not the only good thing of which the region boasts. There are many natural curiosities around about. Near Western Grove there is a cave which extends under ground for over eight miles. Explorers have rowed on the underground river for that distance, and they did not see the end of it. They were afraid of running out of provisions and getting lost if they went farther. At Jasper there is another large cave, which has spectacular features. The columns within it, formed by the stalactites and stalagmites which have become joined, are over fifty feet high. Some of them are pure white. Others are discolored by the earthy substances which drip from the limestone roof of the cave. This is called the Diamond Cave, because of the way in which the crystals scintillate when light is thrown on them.

In one of the great chambers of the Diamond Cave the columns gave forth a musical note when struck sharply with a stick. The old guide who charged two dollars for taking me through struck several of these columns. Each was a different pitch, and if a musician could jump around quickly enough from column to column he might manage to play a tune. The place gives one the impression of a great pipe organ underground.

But the native has no time for the natural wonders, which in a more accessible region would soon become world famous. He is all talk of jack—steel jack, ruby jack, resin jack, salmon jack, pebble jack, and all the other jacks, and the fact that though the yield of the Joplin field last year was worth $10,000,000, yet if only those mines in the Arkansas field already opened are worked there are already $7,000,000 worth of ore waiting for railroad transportation. Curiously enough, the discovery of zinc ore in this region was made in Arkansas and not in Missouri. The natives were looking for silver, and when they found zinc they abandoned it in disgust. Yet the very mine they abandoned has turned out the richest in the district. Two farmers' girls made the the discovery. Driving home the cows one evening they picked up pieces of a shining mineral, which they called flickers. The men folks, however, thought they had found pieces of silver, and a company was formed and prospecting begun. They found a ledge where the ore showed thick and they imported two German metallurgists, who built them a smelter planned according to the old Spanish pattern. It is still standing. The smelter was charged with ore and charcoal and they held ladles to catch the molten silver when it ran out. But it did not run and all they got was the fumes of the metal passing up from the smelter, or, as one native put it, there "riz the beautifullest rainbow you ever seed." That was over thirty years ago, and they did not think enough of zinc then to develop the ledge. Yet the Morningstar mine, as the site is now called, contains the greatest deposit of zinc ever uncovered in the history of mining. It is really a zinc quarry. The first blast threw off hundreds of tons of 40 per cent. ore, and the ore face now exposed is sixty feet thick. There is really no estimating the value of the ore in sight, and yet so crude are the transportation facilities that the ore now being marketed is rafted 200 miles down the river.

THEODORE WATERS.



ZINC MINE NEAR JASPER, ARK.

GLASS THAT DIFFUSES LIGHT.

USE OF THE CORRUGATED OR RIBBED VARIETY BECOMING MORE COMMON.

[New York Tribune:] "Glass is becoming a more important building factor every day," said a contractor whose men have put up the steel skeleton of many a New York sky-scraper, "but not the kind of glass we formerly used. The theory of scientific diffusion of light has put plain, ordinary window glass out of the running entirely. In its place we have half a dozen different kinds of glass through which one cannot see, but which greatly intensify the light which comes through them."

It is only within the last few years that corrugated, ribbed, ground, figured and prismic glass has been used to any extent. At first, the various sorts of glass which diffuse the light were taken up by factories the rooms of which generally have to be lighted from one side. Plain glass made the light too strong near the windows and left the room too dark in the center. The use of corrugated glass remedied the defect, as the light was diffused with more equality.

Factory hands made one objection to the general use of corrugated glass in factory windows. It gave them a shut-in feeling, which was unpleasant. While there was no loss of illumination, they were unable to see the sky or anything else outside. Labor unions complained of this so strongly that some State Legislatures passed laws prohibiting the use exclusively of corrugated glass in factories. In such States plain glass is used for half the windows and the glass which diffuses light for the other half.

The Building Bureau of the Board of Education in this city has been much interested in the development of the use of this glass. It has been used in many of the new school buildings to a certain extent. It is especially useful where high buildings are built up close around the school. Rooms which would be insufficiently lighted otherwise are made satisfactory by its use.

Corrugated or ribbed glass of various forms will be used extensively in all of the big buildings now under construction in this city. Wherever an outlook is not absolutely necessary this sort of glass gets the preference. It permits the construction of rooms of great depth. Many stores in Broadway have inserted corrugated glass above their plate-glass show windows, and the light is carried back many additional feet.

The theory that the use of corrugated or figured glass is not healthful is no longer generally held. Tests which have been made prove that diffused light will kill germs as quickly as the direct rays of the sun.

The varieties of glass of this sort are steadily increasing in number and decreasing in cost. It can now be had with corrugations on one or both sides, with different sorts of fancy figures, and ribbed in different ways.

LORD KELVIN PLAYED DAMOCLES.

Lord Kelvin, so his friends say, used to make of himself a sort of Damocles, but it was a cannon ball instead of a sharp sword which was suspended over his head.

Few living scientists have as high a reputation as Lord Kelvin, and few have to their credit more useful inventions or valuable discoveries. Though now in his seventy-eighth year, the old professor, for more than half a century occupied the chair of natural phfiosophy at Glasgow University, still maintains his reputation for being one of the most energetic men in Scotland. Those who know him are fond of telling of the boyish eagerness and almost incredible energy with which he still attacks his work. When lecturing, he used to become so absorbed and wrapped up in the experiments he was conducting that he could scarcely wait for the results. Disdaining the services of an assistant, he scurried about his lecture-room like a youth of 16. Indeed, the students liked to say that they never saw him cross his laboratory except at a run.

The ruling passion of Lord Kelvin, who is a member of half the learned societies of Europe, and who has been decorated by the Emperor of Germany, the President of France and the King of Belgium, is his absolute faith in figures, and it is this ruling passion which led to his experiment as a Damocles. When he has once solved a problem in mathematics, he is willing to stake upon its correctness not only his reputation, but, if necessary, his life.

Taking an immensely heavy cannon ball he calculated, with the utmost accuracy, the size of the smallest wire which would bear the weight of the load of iron. He then procured a length of wire of just the requisite strength, and, to prove the truth of his figuring, had the cannon ball suspended over his lecturing platform at the very spot where it would be most likely to strike and crush him should the wire give way, and it remained there for weeks.—[Philadelphia Post.

TELEPHONES IN THUNDERSTORMS.

[Electrical Review:] Time was when every telephone bore a conspicuous notice warning patrons against using it during a thunderstorm. The warning was a reasonable and necessary one in the early days of the art, but today it no longer exists, because the reason for it has passed away. Methods of protecting electrical circuits against damage by lightning have become so perfect that fear is no longer felt of any accident or danger from the cause. The telephone works practically as well during a thunderstorm as at any other time, and people no longer avoid the neighborhood of electric lights when they hear thunder. Indeed people in cities are no longer timorous about thunderstorms, because the percentage of damage actually done by lightning is growing smaller every year in the larger towns.

TWO QUEER PLANTS.

TREE YUCCA OF THE MOJAVE WASTE AND THE SPANISH BAYONET.

By a Special Contributor.

THE western rim of the Mojave Desert in Southern California is outlined by forest groups of yucca palms or Yucca brevifolia, strange, weird-looking productions of nature that are indigenous to dry, sun-scorched areas. When enveloped in hot sun rays, they stretch their angular limbs joyously and send out new blossoms as an expression of gratitude to the favor-bestowing world.

For a distance of many miles these trees creep along the tops of the mountains, sometimes crawling intrusively up the rocky slopes, until they are met by a formidable army of luxuriant trees that stop their progress with stolid inhospitality. The outline mass of their straggling forms is eerie, fantastic, demoniacal; but, though lacking in beauty, they are golden at heart, giving to humanity, from out their natural wealth, material for an endless variety of useful things.

The trees attain a height of thirty or forty feet, and in rare instances reach a height of fifty feet. The trunks, from two to three feet in diameter, support ten or twelve branches, on which are crowded rigid, spine-tipped leaves averaging eight inches in length. The younger leaves are ashy green, while the older are sun-bleached and dangle dismally, like drenched flags on a flag pole. The trees flower from March to May, the blossom being dingy white in color, and filling the atmosphere with a fetid, disagreeable odor. The flowers are in sessile ovate panicles several inches long, and terminate the branches. The unopened panicles form cones from eight to ten inches long, covered with close overlapping scales, flushed with purple at the apex. The pulpy fruit is from two to three inches long, and, having a savory, date-like flavor, is a popular food with the Indians, who, after eating copiously of the ripe apples, cure immense quantities for winter use. A floral stew which is considered a delicacy by the omnivorous aborigines, is made of flower buds and flowers, while the dry seeds, after being ground into meal, are utilized for mush and flour.

In preparing for an aristocratic banquet, the dusky denizens of a desert waste who feel the necessity bathe themselves in a lather produced by mixing the pounded pulp of the yucca roots with water. This makes an excellent substitute for soap, being replete with mucilaginous and saponaceous matter. After this ablutionary performance, which takes place in a well-ventilated bath-house composed of sun beams and attenuated air, the immaculate proceeds to the house, from the porous yucca walls of which issue savory odors of a waiting feast. He enters the hut, and, squatting among his people, revels in a menu of roast yucca, in which the tender top of the stalk has been sacrificed, sun-cakes made of the pounded seeds, stew from the flowers and fruit, ripe, rich and luscious.

Unique articles are manufactured from the wood of this tree, which are used extensively in the novelty trade. The manufacturer places the tree trunk in the hands of a machine, which saws round and round, like a knife peeling a potato, until at the finish, a thin ecru roll of sheet yucca presents itself. Until a practical test proved disappointing, it was hoped these sheets would constitute eligible wall coverings, taking the place of the conventional paper; but being porous they absorbed the colors, and the scheme was abandoned. The thin sheets, however, make effective backgrounds for sepia reproductions of missions, which are very popular with the tourist trade.

They are decidedly outside of artistic environments when used by the orchardists, who wraps them about the tree trunks to save the bark from the teeth of rabbits. The sheets are also much used for splints, surgeons finding them unyielding in one direction and pliable in the other.

A unique manufactory, established by the Yucca Artificial Limb Company, has recently been opened in Los Angeles, where legs of all sizes and shapes can be obtained on short notice, the matching of samples guaranteed, and abbreviated mortals made as good as new.

Leo Stumph, a German, was the originator of the industry, obtaining a patent for his clever invention in February, 1901. A great boon this is to dependents on artificial locomotion, for from the wood of the yucca are produced limbs one-half lighter than from any other material known, while the porous material is tough, durable, noiseless and safe. The yucca is prepared for use by being put through a chemical process, which makes it retain its shape and become water proof.

Several years ago an English company established a mill at Ravenna, in Soledad Pass, and from the pulp of the yucca manufactured paper, on which it is said several editions of a London journal were printed. The expense of the work, however, greatly exceeded the income and the enterprise was abandoned.

Interesting relatives of these scraggly desert monarchs are the Spanish bayonets, or yucca whipples, which dot the mountain slopes and foothills of California from Monterey to San Diego, turning their plump, thorned backs toward the sun. In some localities they are so numerous that they present a low, bristling forest, lapping their formidable, dagger-like leaves across the trails, where they prick the shins of grunting pack animals, and sometimes startle the soliloquizing pedestrian, who unexpectedly comes in contact with the protruding spikes.

These plants are in form a half ball, with linear-lanceolate leaves from one to three feet long and one to two inches wide, radiating closely from the center and stretching their sharp needles toward every point of the compass. The flower stalk usually attains a height of fifteen feet, being six or eight inches in diameter, and often bears 6000 blossoms, that hang like pendulums from their family stems. All the vitality of the curious plant is exhausted by the time the bloom attains perfection, and, after this decorative effort, gradually droops and dies.

During the summer months, when these singular children of nature burst into bloom, the landscape is transformed into a vast flower garden. Covering the rocky slopes, the great plumed stalks loom majestic, while in the cañons they huddle close, forming a silent, aromatic river of cream-colored blossoms, a decoration placed by nature over the grave of a buried stream.

These plants probably require less nourishment than any other growth, for they spring spontaneously from tiny crevices in rock walls, where they bristle luxuriantly, sending forth their blossoms. Then, shaking their wise old heads, they scatter the seeds from their plumed crowns, breathe a silent farewell to the world, and die.

The Indians also derive much nourishment from this species, the undeveloped flowering shoots, which are eaten raw or prepared as mescal, being especially liked. After being stripped of all leaves and blossoms, the stalks are roasted over hot stones, and when sufficiently cooked, form the basis of a feast, delicious, inexpensive, but befuddling to the brain; for the plant prepared in this way is said to have intoxicating properties. The meat is soft and pulpy, and in flavor much like baked apples. The fruit ripens in August and September, gradually turning from green to tawny yellow, afterward becoming brownish purple, and then black. It is cylindrical in shape, with sweet, succulent flesh, very palatable, either fresh or dried.

Nine years ago a Missouri inventor extracted a fiber from yucca leaves, the united strength and durability of which revolutionized the rope and twine industry. Many years before this time, however, the Indians discovered the presence and the usefulness of the fibers. The leaves were parched in ashes to make them flexible, afterward being soaked in water and crunched into pulp with a wooden mallet. The fibers thus liberated were long, strong and durable, being used in the weaving of baskets, nets, hats, gaily-decorated blankets, and for making ropes of superior strength.

The blossoms are so peculiarly constructed that self-fertilization seems impossible, and scientists who have investigated the conditions claim these plants to be dependent on a small white moth that takes nocturnal pilgrimages and performs the office for them. This industrious little mother flits from plant to plant, gathering the pollen, which she rolls into a ball with her feet. Thus laden, she darts to another plant, deposits her egg in its ovary, and before leaving ascends to the stigma, where she actually pushes the pollen into it; for with clever intuition, she seems to realize that her progeny would have no means of subsistence if she should fail to perform this last office. HELEN LUKENS JONES.

BURIED GLACIERS.

The interesting discovery by Baron Toll of buried glaciers from the glacial period, covered with more recent post-glacial deposits containing branches and roots of alnus fruticosa, under the seventy-fourth degree of latitude, on the Great Lyakhoff Island of New Siberia, has already been mentioned several times in these columns. We have now received the thirty-second volume of the "Memoirs" (Zapiski) of the Russian Geographical Society, the first fascicule of which contains Baron Toll's memoir in full, with several interesting photographs. Three of these represent cliffs of glaciers ("fossil glaciers," as Baron Toll describes them,) which are masses of ice, not of river ice or of ice formed in clefts, but undoubtedly of a glacial ice, dating from the glacial period, and covered with more recent layers of soil; while two other photographs represent layers of soil containing remains of alnus fruticosa and a species of salix deposited above the ice. The branches and the roots of the former are well seen on the photograph, while the catkins which were found by Baron Toll show that these trees, which now do not spread beyond 70 deg. north latitude, grew on the New Siberian Islands during the post-glacial period. As to the mammoth, the rhinoceros and other extinct mammals, it seems impossible, since the researches of Fr. Schmidt, Tcherskiy, Bunge and Toll, not to accept the last author's conclusion, namely: "The mammoths and the other contemporary mammals lived on the spots where we now find their relics; they died out owing to a change in the physico-geographical conditions of the region. The bodies of these mammals, which have not died in consequence of some sudden catastrophe, were deposited in a cold region, partly on river terraces and partly on the shores of lakes and on the surfaces of the glaciers, and there they were gradually buried in loam. They have been preserved in the same way as have been preserved the masses of ice underneath, owing to a permanent and perhaps increasing cold.—[Nature.

A LONDON PUBLISHING INCIDENT.

While we have never recognized the justice of the wholesale abuse of publishers in which various writers and speakers have indulged, we have from time to time given illustrations of the unsatisfactory policy pursued by certain firms, even if, as in the instance we are about to give, the existence of the law of libel prevents us from "dotting the i's and crossing the t's." An author personally known to us signed an agreement wherein he contracted for a specific sum to write a book on a subject which promised to attract the general public. He found, as he progressed with his task, that it would take much more time and entail much greater labor than he had thought, and the publishers, when the matter was placed before them, said that if the book was a financial success they might consider the question of increasing the author's emolument. The work duly appeared, and was advertised in terms which directly conveyed the happy news that it was a huge success. After the glowing advertisement had been flourished for weeks before the public, the author called on the publishers and renewed his request. They then stated that the announcement of the great success of the volume was not justified by the facts, and was intended as a bait for book buyers; and they added that if the circulation had reached to so many thousand copies they would have sent the author a handsome check. Since then the author has discovered, on evidence from several sources which appears conclusive, that at the time of his interview with the publishers the circulation of the book had already exceeded by more than 50 per cent. the point at which the "handsome check" should have been sent. The author will not bring an action, for the signed agreement has been carried out to the letter.—[London Morning Post.

A VICTIM OF TOBACCO.

Twynn: Poor Rickett's death resulted from his fondness for tobacco.

Triplett: I heard that he was killed by an explosion.

Twynn: Well, he opened a keg of powder with a lighted cigar in his mouth.—[Leslie's Weekly.

"Wheeler seems to be stuck on that new doctor of his."

"Yes, he's up-to-date. When Wheeler was sick in bed the doctor said: 'Oh, we'll have you on your pedals in a few days.—[Philadelphia Press.

"The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished. Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00; latter includes suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

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aided.

Between twenty and thirty union workmen arrived at C Dover, O., today by special trai go to work in the sheet plant. management asserts that four

Stories of the Firing Line ✣ Animal Stories.

Small Onions Mistaken for Eyes.

"WHILE I was in Mongolia," writes D. G. O'Connell, an American railway supply contractor, "the Boxers captured some railway stores, used by the workmen while building the road. They burned everything. Among the lot were several barrels marked 'salt,' in which cartridges had been stored to get them past the Chinese customs officers. The fire, of course, exploded these, and several Chinese were killed, but a particularly daring Boxer jumped on top of the heap of material, and, picking out a glass bottle, held it up where all could see. The bottle contained little white onions, pickled.

"'Look!' he cried to the rest of the mob. 'See what the foreign devils have done. They have torn out the eyes of our children and pickled them to eat.' The crazy mob attacked the railroad quarters after this harangue, but was easily routed."—[Washington Post.

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A Question Answered.

GEN. SHERMAN was one of the most approachable men who ever commanded a great army. During his famous "March to the Sea" both North and South were completely mystified as to what point he was striking for, and one day an old Georgia planter who had called at his headquarters and enjoyed his good cheer, asked him plumply if he had any objection to telling where his army was bound

"Not the least," said Sherman. Then, leaning over, he whispered in his guest's ear, but so loudly that everybody else in the tent overheard it, "We are going pretty much where we damn please."—[E. P. Howe in Lippincott.

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Anxious for War.

"TELL you something about the Boer war," replied a husky-looking veteran who had just returned from South Africa, to a reporter yesterday afternoon. "Well, it's hard to know where to begin, but if you want a sample of good old Yankee grit, I can tell you of an incident that comes pretty near being the limit. And it's true, too, every word of it.

"The hero of the yarn," he went on, "was a young fellow named Joe Hawkins, who was raised on a ranch in Texas. He had seen a good deal of rough life on the plains, and his reputation for ability to handle his fists, as well as the undisputed fact that he was the best rider and surest shot in the regiment, had won for him the outward respect, at least of every man in the Border Mounted Rifles, or Border Horse, as the regiment was more familiarly known. Just how he came to be serving in the ranks so far from home no one knew, but it wasn't considered healthy to show an undue interest in Joe's private affairs, and no attempt was ever made to solve the mystery.

"At the time Joe joined the regiment there was a big, burly, loud-mouthed Englishman acting as batman to one of the officers, who had the name of being a fighter. I had never seen him fight, but he was credited with being able to whip any man in the corps, and several of us American chaps used to speculate as to what would happen in case of a mix-up between quiet Joe and 'Liverpool Bill,' as the Englishman was known.

"Well, we didn't have long to wait. Things had been running pretty quiet for some time and we had nothing to do but escort convoys for so long that we were heartily sick of the business, and longing for a brush with the enemy, when along came orders for the Border Horse to join Knox's brigade, which was scouring the northern part of the Orange Free State in pursuit of Dewet. We came up with the column about dusk one evening and soon learned that the famous leader, with some fifteen hundred men, had been located in the hills that border the Vaal, and that an attempt was to be made at daybreak next morning to drive the enemy back across the Vaal into the Transvaal by way of Schulmans Drift, where Gen. French, with the pick of the British cavalry, was expected to be waiting for them.

"The details of the battle of Witt Kop are too well known for me to attempt to describe it. It took us nearly three days to drive the Dutchmen back across the river, and many as good boys as ever held rifles were left dead upon the field, while, to make matters worse, through some misunderstanding, Gen. French did not put in an appearance, and another good chance to get Dewet was lost.

"It was toward the close of the second day's fighting that the meeting which all knew must come sooner or later between Joe and 'Liverpool Bill' took place. The Border Horse had been given the position of honor and led the advance. We had been fighting hard all day and had finally taken up a position on a kopje and were having a duel at long range with the Dutchmen, who were on another kopje some 1200 yards away. The men on both sides were keeping pretty close under cover, taking advantage of every rock or ant heap that could be used as shelter, and not much execution was being done. Every time a man showed himself on either side, however, the fire broke out with renewed vigor, and it behooved a fellow who had any respect for his life to lie low.

"Now, about one hundred yards in front of our main body there was a long flat rock, which would afford excellent shelter to a man lying at full length behind it, but there was room for one man only, and from its exposed position the place was particularly dangerous for any one who did not keep well under cover. To reach the rock it was necessary to go over a clear unbroken stretch of ground in full view of the enemy.

"By one of those strange coincidences which will happen, Joe and 'Liverpool Bill' started for that rock at the same instant, though from different parts of the line, and reached it after running the gauntlet of a heavy fire at almost precisely the same moment. Each claimed the point as his own, and neither would give way. We could not hear what was said, but we could see that they were arguing excitedly, while the Dutchmen were taking advantage of the situation and were concentrating their fire upon the exposed men. How they escaped will always remain a mystery to me. That one must yield soon became evident, else neither would get away alive, but both men were stubborn and we knew it. In our anxiety to see the outcome we all ceased firing.

"Imagine our surprise when, after another moment's talk, both men sprang to their feet, pulled off their tunics and began a fistic fight to settle the matter then and there. The Dutchmen, seeing the two men fully exposed, at first redoubled their fire, but as the real situation finally became clear to them they, too, ceased firing and came out from under cover to watch the fight. And a hard fight it was ,too, in full sight of both armies. For a long time it was even betting who would have the best of it, but finally, just as Joe caught the big Englishman a stunning blow on the jaw with his right, 'Liverpool Bill,' in attempting to dodge, tripped and went over backward, striking his head against the rock with a force which put him out of business.

"To the cheers of both Dutch and English, Joe carried his insensible antagonist to a position of safety, and then, returning to his place behind the rock, he donned his coat, picked up his rifle and, with a wave of his hat, gave the signal which once more set the battle in motion.

"Yes, the old saying is true," finished the veteran, "one touch of human nature makes the whole world kin."—[Boston Herald.

ANIMAL STORIES.

The Doctor and the Donkey.

DR. P. J. PARKER of San Diego is an enthusiastic sportsman, and when he seeks rest from his arduous professional duties among the subjects of nostalgia, ennui and other foreign and domestic diseases with which the people of San Diego are afflicted, he grasps his gun and goes to the mountains. This summer he went up to Strawberry Valley, and, as a result, it may be mentioned incidentally, the guests at the Idyllwild hotel have several times feasted on good fresh venison. On one of his hunting trips he was chaperoned far up the mountains by John Blodgett, the keeper of the saddle and pack animals at Idyllwild, who left him there with a solitary donkey as a means of escape to civilization. With this animal he continued his trip farther up into the haunts of the deer and other big game. After he had gone some distance he observed that his donkey was showing signs of distress.

The doctor was more merciful than was Balaam under somewhat similar circumstances, and instead of beating the animal he dismounted and began a diagnosis. But the donkey rapidly grew worse. It lay down and as the distress increased it rolled, pawed, kicked, and beat the ground with its tail till the air was filled with dust and hair. The doctor was readily convinced that it was a case of colic and that it might prove fatal. The brute had evidently eaten too many tin cans. Then he thought of the long, rough road to Idyllwild, and being already pretty well tired out wondered whether he would be able to get back alive. A happy idea came to him. In the little stock of medical and surgical supplies he carries with him for emergencies were a hypodermic syringe and some morphine. He would try the effect of the anodyne on the donkey. He found water not far away, fixed up a solution and inoculated the writhing beast with a big dose. Pretty soon the patient began to grow quiet and finally his ears lopped down and he fell asleep. Then the doctor waited anxiously to see whether the sleep would be everlasting. But it wasn't. After an hour's profound rest, the donkey opened his eyes and lifted his ears in a wondering sort of way, glanced around and soon arose to his feet. A little later Dr. Parker took up his journey to Idyllwild, being able to ride the greater part of the way. And the donkey's megaphone still resounds through Strawberry Valley every morning.

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The Italian and the Rattler.

AN ITALIAN laborer working on the railroad at Keating saw a rattlesnake coiled under a stone. Not knowing anything about snakes he picked the reptile up to throw it aside, when the snake struck its fangs in the man's hand. The Italian continued working, when his hand began to swell, which attracted the attention of his fellow-workers. He explained the matter sententiously in these words: "Worma bit ma hand. Hurts like helia. What do?" An investigation showed that the "worm" was over four feet long, and a deadly black rattler. The Italian's wrist was tightly encircled by a heavy piece of cord, and about half an hour later he was taken to the office of Dr. J. K. Gilmore, at Westport. Dr. Gilmore did all he could for the Italian, and yesterday he was reported out of danger. The hand had swollen to eight times its normal size.—[Renova (Pa.) News.

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Canine Devotion.

AS ILLUSTRATING the friendship that may exist between animals is this incident which happened the other day at Lenox avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth street. A dog was accidentally killed by a rock thrown up by an explosion in the tunnel. While the body remained in the street awaiting removal in a garbage cart or dead wagon a dog companion stood guard over him and allowed no person to come near the dead body.

Plainly the two dogs were mongrels. They had been familiar sights playing together in Lenox avenue for some time. They seemed inseparable.

When the accident happened that caused the death of one of the pair his companion at once set up a piteous howl which called attention to his dead comrade. The body was then lying at the edge of the temporary crosswalk, and several people attempted to remove it to one side. This the dog absolutely refused to permit. His vicious growls and the forbidding way he had of showing his teeth plainly told passers-by that he intended to take care of that body himself. So he was allowed to have his own way, and mounted guard over the dead body. For a time he would sit perfectly motionless with eyes on the body of his dead "chum." Then he would make an effort to get the dead dog to arise. Tempting bits of food were offered the watcher by people who had been attracted by his actions. One of these pieces he took and placed in front of the dead dog. When it showed no signs of caring to touch the food, he also declined to eat. He had not solved the mystery of death.

It was in the early morning that the mongrel was killed, but from that time until long after dark his companion stood guard over the body. Late at night a wagon from the health department came to remove the body. This was not accomplished without vigorous protests from the dog, who had stood guard all day. He even attempted to get into the wagon himself, and when he found he could not do so trotted on behind it as if determined never to part from his playmate.—[New York Times.

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Monkey Defeated Cobra.

A MONKEY and a corba fight was witnessed by some persons a couple of days ago, about a mile or two on the Obsoor Road at Bangalore. A large monkey disturbed a large corba, which was basking in the sun about a hundred yards from the road. The infuriated reptile gave the monkey chase, but he took the matter easy till he got to a rock. While perched there the snake, who had been in close chase, reared up almost to full length and with open hood darted at the monkey. But the latter dodged and ducked on the defensive and allowed the reptile to strike forcibly each time against the stone. This went on for considerable time till the snake lay out at full length, bleeding and exhausted. Then the monkey seized the snake and rubbed its head clean off the trunk, and afterward climbed a tree, when the persons who had witnessed the interesting encounter treated the victor to Indian corn and sugar cane.—[Labore Tribune.

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A Mother-cat's Lesson.

OUR pet cat had three kittens, of which she was particularly fond. One of them was unusually active and mischievous, and much given to climbing up fence posts, walls and trees.

One morning I heard a pitiful little cat-cry up in a tall cherry tree, and on examination, I found that the mischievous kitten was near the top of the tree, clinging to a branch, and its cries showed that it was frightened, and afraid to come down.

Sitting on the ground, a little distance off, was the mother cat, looking as if she was thinking what she ought to do to get her kitten out of its trouble. Suddenly she seemed to have made up her mind, for she ran quickly up the tree to where the kitten was, not pausing there a moment, as if to fix the kitten's attention on what she was doing, she began to descend the tree slowly and carefully. She was showing the kitten the easiest way to get down.

When she reached the ground, she sat down and looked up at the kitten, calling to it with soft, entreating cries, and the kitten, as if understanding exactly what was expected of it, came down just as the mother had done.—[Philadelphia Times.

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Horse Grieves for Gleason.

SOME men and boys were gathered in front of the stable of the late Patrick J. Gleason in Long Island City recently. When a passer-by asked one of them what the matter was the answer was: "Wait till you see yourself." Presently one of the stalls inside was thrown open and out came a tall, black, stalwart-looking horse. It walked to a big arm chair which stood a short distance off, and pausing in front of it fell to sniffing around in a longing, melancholy way. Then the animal went to the wagon near by, stared at it, sniffed about its cushions and leaving it wandered about the stable for some time. The crowd in front of the stable watched the animal's movements with eyes full of pity and affection.

That's Parnell, one of ex-Mayor Gleason's two cream horses. The other fellow's name was Gladstone, and the two were once the swiftest pair of animals in Long Island City, but Gladstone is dead. See that chair? Mayor Gleason used to sit there and he used to feed sugar to Parnell and Gladstone. Well, he was a good man, Mayor Gleason, good to man and beast alike, and now that he is dead some of the people he helped are beginning to forget him, but Parnell doesn't. The poor fellow's heart goes out to his master."

The members of the Battle Axe Association will see to it that Parnell ends his days in ease.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Compiled for The Times

His Wit Saved Him.

"IT WAS a pretty close shave, and nothing but my presence of mind is responsible for my being able to tell of it now," said the old magician. "Several years ago I made a tour of the West. One night while showing in a small town, I made use of what I considered my greatest and most mystifying trick—that of catching in my teeth a bullet fired from a gun. The trick, for it is nothing but a trick, is of itself very dangerous, and it is for that reason that I seldom ever attempt it. But that night my audience was so enthusiastic that I resolved to give it.

"When I called for a man to step forward to fire the gun, the audience took it for granted that the local bad man, a dead shot by the way, should be the man, and he came swaggering up to the platform.

"Well, the trick was a complete success, and I was well repaid for the danger that I had run by seeing the look of amazement on the bad man's face when I showed him the marked bullet between my teeth.

"After the performance was over I went to my hotel, and while enjoying a good-night cigar before going to bed, the office was suddenly invaded by a mob of excited men, headed by the bad man.

"'Here, pard,' said he, seizing hold of me and shoving me up against the wall; 'Bill here wasn't at the show, and he says he doesn't believe you kin catch a bullet with your teeth, and I've bet him $10 that you kin!'

"Then before I could find my tongue, he backed off about fifteen feet and drew a gun that was four hundred feet long. Now, I will admit that I did not actually measure the gun and that my figures are the result of a somewhat excited and hasty calculation; and it is barely possible that the actual length fell short a few feet, but that is immaterial.

"'Now, git ready, pard,' shouted the bad man, as he drew a bead on me.

"Right there was where I did the most rapid thinking of my life. Hastily passing my hand over my mouth, I extracted my false teeth, and then pleaded that I would have to go to my room before I could do the trick. I left, ostensibly to get the teeth, but really to catch a train out of town. I cut that trick for the balance of my trip."—[Detroit Free Press.

* * *

Discouraged.

"I HAVE done more or less speculating all my life," said Jones, "but I have made up my mind now to give it up. One speculator in the family is enough, and my wife seems to have a system that is a sure winner. Some time ago the general situation looked bearish to me. I hesitated a few days, but the more I thought it over the more I became convinced that the market was in for a big slump. Conditions were right, the crade was nervous, corn injured, the big steel trust was facing a strike, and I thought I saw certain signs that indicated that several of the big pools were getting tired of the load that they were carrying and were preparing to stand from under.

"Well, I put out a pretty stiff short line for me, and then the market, as if only waiting for me to get in, commenced booming. The result was that I got badly pinched before I could let go. Misery loves company, as the old saying goes, besides I had to account to my wife for the glum face that I was wearing, so I made a clean breast of the whole matter.

"'Mercy!' she cried, 'I don't see how you lost. Why, I made several hundred dollars!'

"'You did?' I almost yelled.

"'Why, yes,' she answered innocently; 'you said one morning at the breakfast table that stocks looked like a big sale, and you know I dearly love a bargain sale; so I bought some X. Y. Z. stock with the pin-money that I had saved.'

"'I remember making the remark,' I said grimly, 'but I am not aware that I ever mentioned X. Y. Z. as being particularly desirable.'

"'Of course you didn't,' she answered. 'I looked over all the stock that they had for sale and found I could buy X. Y. Z. for 49 cents, so I took that. You'll let me know when they have another bargain sale, won't you, deary?'

"Now, in the face of that, how can a man sit calmly down and reason out which way the stock market is going?"—[Detroit Free Press.

* * *

Caught His Man on the Fly.

"THE worst half minute and the happiest recovery I ever had in my experience," said an old detective, "happened in this wise:

"I had been hunting for a week for a thief who had made us no end of trouble and got away with a lot of people's property, and I got him located one afternoon in a business building that had stores on the first floor and offices above, in which he'd been making, in a small way, some pretty good hauls. I followed him over this building, and finally got him down on the third floor, and had got myself between him and the stairway, and I didn't see how he was possibly going to get away, unless, as I said to myself, jokingly, he jumped out of the window.

"But, by the great snakes! That's exactly what he did. I'd got him in a hall, where there was no escape except by a window at the front end opening on the street, and I thought all I had to do was to walk up and nail him. And I'd got within fifteen feet of him, smiling to myself, when, looking back at me, just once more, away he went! He jumped clean out of the window.

"To certain death, I thought, or a general smashup of broken legs and arms and ribs, anyhow, and it was a very uncomfortable sensation I had there for about half a minute, thinking of losing my man after a week's search and after getting so close to him, too, and of losing him in that way, smashed to death by jumping out of a window while I was after him, and I rushed forward to look down, and put my head out of the window just in time to be hit on the under side of the jaw by the top of his head, coming up from below with force enough to shut my jaws together in a way that pretty near knocked my teeth out.

"Automatically and instantaneously I reached down with both hands, one on either side the man's head, and seized him by the shoulders and hung on, and then I lifted him a little and dragged him in over the window sill back into the hall, and put the bracelets on him. I'd got him after all, and unharmed.

"And of course it was perfectly simple. There was a spring wagon backed up over the sidewalk to the front door of the store on the ground floor, which was directly under the hall window, and my man, taking any chances for freedom, and with all but one chance in a thousand in jumping to his death, had landed on that spring wagon with force enough to bounce him back up into my hands."—[New York Sun.

* * *

Consoling.

IT WAS a still and sultry southern night, sound traveled far, so when Lucy (the dusky deity of our kitchen) paused at the gate to take leave of her escort, their voices came all too plainly to the unwilling recipient indoors.

Everything necessary and possible having been said in the way of good-night, Lincoln Washington Jones still lingered.

After a silence, his voice, fraught with solicitude, inquired: "Wha' for you sigh, Miss Lucy?" No reply.

"Mus' be hit sumpen' mighty heavy troublin' you, Miss Lucy, mek you sigh so deep."

"Hit jes' dis-a-way; sometimes I git to studyin', an' I 'bout mek up my min' dat dey ain't nobody lub me 'tall."

"Oh, yes, dey do, Miss Lucy!" (positively.)

"No, dey ain't nobody but me" (mournfully.)

"Yes, dey is, too, Miss Lucy. I know one dat shu' lubs you, anyhow" (tenderly.)

"Who dat?" (expectantly, yet coy.)

"Jesus lub you, Miss Lucy."—[Dorothy Whiteside in Anecdotes.

* * *

Would Be too Expensive.

TWO of our prominent citizens who live within a thousand miles of where the writer is domiciled met in the public road the other day, when the following conversation occurred:

"What's the news?"

"They've captured Aguinaldo."

"Captured who?"

"Aguinaldo."

"What's he been doing?"

"Killing folks."

(Excitedly) "Who has he killed?"

"Oh, lots of people."

"Where is the scoundrel?"

"He's in jail."

(More excited) "Let's get a crowd and lynch him."

"It would be too expensive."

"Expensive! What's going to make it expensive?"

"He's too far off."

"Why, ain't he in Moultrie jail?"

"Not a bit of it."

"Well, where is he, then?"

"He's in jail at Manila."

"You mean Camilla, don't you?"

"No, I mean what I say."

"How far is it?"

"About eight thousand miles."

"Get up, Jack!" As he moved on he was heard to ejaculate: "Got no time to talk with every fool I meet in the road. Eight thousand miles! Why, that's clean outside of Gregory. Aguinaldo? Don't believe there is such a man in the world. Never heard of such a place as Manhiller before. These fellows what don't do nothing but read newspapers are mighty smart. Get up, Jack; lost half an hour talking with that slophead when I ought to been home planting taters."—[Moultrie Observer.

* * *

Would Try Glasgow First.

A POOR Scotchwoman lay dying, and her husband sat by her bedside. After a time the wife took her husband's hand and said:

"John, we're gowin' to part. I have been a gude wife to you, haven't I?"

John thought a moment.

"Well, just middling like Jenny, you know," anxious not to say too much.

Again the wife spoke.

"John," she said faintly, "ye maun promise to bury me in the auld kirkyard at Str'avon beside my mither. I could na rest in peace among unco' folk in the dirt and smoke o' Glasgow."

"Weel, weel, Jenny, my woman," said John, soothingly, "we'll just try ye in Glasgow first, an' gin ye dinna be quiet we'll try ye in Str'avon."—[London Spare Moments.

* * *

Hard on the Scheming American.

LIEUT.-GOV. WOODRUFF is telling a story since his return from London that promoters who contemplate going abroad may well note. It is about a hard-shelled editor of a London paper, whose favorable editorial opinion a certain young promoter had been trying to obtain for some time. After many efforts he secured the editor's acceptance of an invitation to a dinner the young schemer had prepared for his special honor. During the speeches the young man, whose dalliance with the various vintages had loosened his hold on his wits, imparted to the editor what he desired written in his favor. The very next issue of the paper contained the desired matter, beautifully displayed on the editorial page. But at the bottom of the notice was appended this "Ed. Note:"

"The above notice was liberally paid for last night with a dinner given in our honor, by the enterprising Mr. B. We desire to state, also, that owing to a complaint made by our business manager, we will not, in the future, give good, available space in this paper in return for any dinners we may attend in a purely personal capacity."—[New York Times.

* * *

Author and Bureaucrat.

RECENTLY that grand old Hungarian writer, Maurus Jokai, was in Vienna, and presented himself for an audience with Emperor Francis Joseph. At the palace he encountered a bureaucrat of the imperial household.

"What is your name?" inquired the official.

"Maurus Jokai."

"Your occupation."

"I have written a few books."

"Are you a nobleman?"

"No."

"A privy councilor?"

"No."

"By what right then, do you request an audience of His Majesty?"

Jokai paused to reflect whether he had done anything which would entitle him to the official's respect. Then he said: "I am a member of the house of peers."

The official became friendly. "Anything else?" he queried.

"I possess the order of St. Stephen's." (This is the highest order ever conferred by the Emperor on anyone not of royal blood.)

The official now became almost affable, but could not shake off his habitual suspicion. "I tell you what, old gentleman," he said, giving Jokai a patronizing slap on the shoulder, "you come again tomorrow and wear your decoration, and I will see what I can do for you."—[New York Times.

* * *

How He Found Out.

HE HAD been in town several days, had taken in pretty much all the places of interest and concluded that he would take a trip out on a Woodward-avenue car. On the car which he boarded were several students from a stammering school. Two of them were sitting in front of him and were very much absorbed in an animated conversation, talking in that long drawn-out, monotonous voice and beating time at every syllable with the hand. One was saying, "I—— was ——down—— town—— the oth—er —— day —— and —— met —— an —— old friend!"

"Did —— y o u?" his friend answered in the same way.

Turning to a young man sitting next to him, the stranger inquired: "What sort of dum fools are those fellows?" When much to his surprise the young man straightened up and getting his arm in action, only beating about seventy-five strokes a minute more than his friends were doing, said "I ——am —— one —— of those —— dum —— fools —— myself."

The stranger nearly fell off his seat and everyone in the car was on in a moment. He pushed the button, got off at the first corner and waited for the next car, wondering what sort of people he had bumped up against and if there were any more of them in this part of the country.—[Detroit Free Press.

* * *

Welcomed the Stranger.

"I'M LOOKING for 596," and the remark was made one one of the best streets in the city.

The occupants of 596 were sitting on the veranda and heard the inquiry as well as the reply.

"How stupid of me," laughed the fine-looking man who was looking for the number. "I am one of these pedagogues who have invaded Detroit and was assigned to this number. You are very kind."

He advanced boldly upon the people in front and told them that he had been informed that he was to stop with them. The woman of the house had dropped in on some neighbor, so the man took the caller in charge.

"Very sorry," said the latter, "but I have lost my ticket, or whatever they call it. Fortunately I have a good memory, and this is the number."

"From Minneapolis?"

"Oh, yes. Long, warm ride. Pardon me, but I would be glad to pay extra and liberally for a bath, and you can't make it too cold."

"I know how you feel. Been there myself. Come right upstairs and flop around in the bath tub as long as you want to. Settle with my wife when you are leaving. This is her enterprise."

The wife returned from her neighborhood expedition, talked for a few minutes with the people on the porch and then went to her own room. Inside of a minute she came tumbling down to announce that her watch, her diamond sunburst and two of her finest rings were gone.

The husband convinced himself that the "Minneapolis school teacher" was also gone and then became so grimly silent that no one could get a word out of him. He informed the police, advertised and pretended to be on a still hunt. But he knows as well as does the reader how he was a "Rube" right on his own preserves.—[Detroit Free Press.

* * *

A Floral Inscription.

AT ONE time I was pastor in a village where there was a German undertaker who was always anxious to please. Because of his zeal in this direction and his habit of so often getting things backward he was the butt of a good many jokes, and furnished others many a hearty laugh. One day a customer of his asked him to telephone the florist in a nearby city to send a floral design representing "Gates Ajar." He hurried to the 'phone and, calling up the florist, said he wished a floral design. The florist asked what kind. He was puzzled, but not defeated, and after some delay said: "Oh, yes, now I got him. Heaven wide open. That's what they want."—[Homiletic Review.

"The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished. Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $2.25 to $3.00; latter includes suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art" 17—MEDALS—17 Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have

Liners. Classified Advertising.
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8. The World's Workers.
9. Local and Eastern Sporting Events.

of office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey seeking German arbitration....Forty Bel-

aided.

Between twenty and thirty non-union workmen arrived at Canal Dover, O., today by special train to go to work in the sheet plant. Th

BY HOOK AND CROOK.

HOW THREE OBTAINED EACH WHAT SHE MOST WANTED.

By a Special Contributor.

MARTHA sat darning stockings—my stockings. Her manner was disapproving; mine, conciliatory and hesitating.

"Martha," I said very meekly, for Martha approved even less than usual of my projected plan, "do you think that you could spare your silver curling tongs? You never use them, your hair has such a pretty natural wave, and as long as I have decided to accept the Hartwells' invitation, I should like to put my best foot forward."

My little compliment fell upon my staid sisters's feelings like a tap upon rock. Glancing swiftly upon my unbuttoned boots, Martha replied with quiet sarcasm: "If I were you and wanted to put my best foot forward, I would ask first for the silver button hook." Then, as if ashamed of being so sharp with me, she stepped into her dressing-room, returning in a few moments with both the tongs and buttoner, remarking:

"As long as you appreciate my belongings better than you do my advice, you might as well have your own way—you generally get it, anyhow; but try not to be so careless and frivolous. Have a good time, but don't try to carry on a flirtation with every man of the party. Who is chaperone?"

"Dolly Brainerd is to help the Hartwells play gooseberry."

"Gooseberry!" Martha exclaimed with horror. "Oh, Mary, when will you learn to express yourself properly?"

I really could not answer that question, so quietly watched her deftness at that abominable darning, while she continued scornfully:

"Nice chaperones, I must say! Dolly Brainerd acts as if she were about eighteen, while Mrs. Hartwell has hardly been married long enough to dictate conventionalities to the rest of you."

"Martha! Martha!" I repeated in surprise at her simplicity, "when will you learn to apply all your college acquirements to every-day life? Don't you know yet that, as long as Dolly poses as being youthful, she will try her very best to keep us girls in the background? And as for these brides—why, they are more precise than their garndmothers would be. But I'm not saying anything much against them, just now, for I'm rather contemplating matrimony myself."

I thought that would be a bombshell. It's such fun to startle Martha out of her primness. How she jumped! Work and cotton flew all over the room. As I stooped to pick up the scattered things, I remarked casually:

"Mr. Brown has been invited to join us at Rattlesnake Tavern. And as there does not seem any other way to stop his devotion, the Fates may settle our fate on this trip. Of course in my inmost soul I know that I do not care for him in any but a friendly way, but between woodland rides and moonlight strolls, his ardor is bound to be rewarded. Oh, dear me, for a knight to rescue me from my own foolishness. But no such good luck, and as sure as we breathe, the Paragon will be a member of the Porter family before six months."

"How can you speak in that way of Mr. Brown?" Martha replied, shocked at my seeming levity. "I am sure he is one in a thousand—a man any girl would be proud to accept."

"Goodness me, I wish they'd do so, then! That's just the trouble, he is too good. Why don't you take him yourself? I've often thought that, when he comes here, it is only a case of "How happy could I be with either, were t'other dear charmer away."

"Mary!" Martha's face was suffused with a blush of mingled confusion and distress. Was she shocked or did she care for him? Stupid and careless as I am, it was easy to see that I was treading on dangerous ground, so murmuring something about packing, I hastily withdrew.

Martha's appearance at the time of my departure was anything but lovelorn. To be sure a vivid blush o'erspread her cheek, but 'twas the effect of the currant jelly's last boil; while her usually immaculate gown bore traces of the clippings and spoonings of currant juice in the last agonies of the completed conserve.

A little sisterly peck at the lips, a few last parting words of advice, and I tore myself away and hurried to the station in time to hear the gateman yell "All aboard for San Berdoo," and to see him beginning to push the gate close. A glimpse of my anxious friends frantically waving from the back platform impelled me to do or die; and as the engine gave its first tug, I grasped my long skirt in both hands, squeezed through the partly-closed gate, and making a flying bound, found myself being pulled and tumbled onto the moving train.

"Here I am," I panted, as I stumbled toward the doorway. But in fact I was here, there and everywhere, both mentally and physically, as an excruciating pain in my ankle forced me to become lost to time and space. The last thing I remember was a dreadful creepy feeling crawling down my back, and my laughing friends becoming a greenish-gray mist. Then, finally, I heard a voice floating from space saying, "She's coming to," and a vision of dark brown eyes gazing at me with an almost inscrutable combination of professional calm and something not quite so professional or calm. They were masculine eyes, a pair that had never gazed in mine before, and instinctively I realized that water was trickling over my ear into my neck in an uncomfortably unbecoming stream, and that my hair, curled so carefully a short time before with Martha's best tongs, was straggling toward my eyes in very inartistic strings.

My volubly sympathetic acquaintance bubbled over with expressions of regret at my mishap, and then simmered down to more interesting matters than a groaning foriornity. Only Mrs. Hartwell and the owner of the dark eyes stood firm at the post of distress.

"Jack," said Mrs. Hartwell, "go see if Miss Porter's baggage was put on board;" and as he meekly turned to do her bidding, she added to me:

"It makes me tired to see that boy gaze at you. If ever there was a case of love at first sight his is one."

"How silly of you to talk so!" I replied.

"It's a fact. But you needn't worry; I'm not going to encourage his foolishness. Here, let me fix you up a little, like your old self. Only let me tell you that it will be many a long day before you will get back to your frisky ways."

"Oh, it can't be very much. Why, I only slipped."

"Yes, I know; just a little slip 'twixt the start and the trip. But, young lady, the consequences may be as serious as in the old slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. But what's the harm as long as we're happy? It will be something novel to have an interesting invalid. You shall be the mascot that has to be carried everywhere we go."

"I'll do no such thing, Florry Burke," I exclaimed, forgetting in my anger that she was married. "If you think that I'm going to play Jonah, you're very much mistaken. I shall get off at the next station and go right home"—attempting to standi n a brave effort to show my ability to travel home. But the first movement was sufficient to show me my mistake, and I was very glad to lie back on the seat. The owner of the dark eyes returning at this juncture, he improvised a rest for my ankle and was then formally introduced as Dr. Jack Knight, Mrs. Hartwell's brother, who had been studying abroad.

Although I hated to interfere with the gaiety of the party, at every mention of my return there was such a chorus of regrets that I finally gave up the idea and left the matter entirely in their hands. A telegram was sent to Martha at our first stopping place, urging her to join the party; and, upon our arrival at the end of the car journey, I was gently helped to the waiting-room, while Mr. Hartwell and Dr. Knight started out in search of a comfortable conveyance. In a short while they returned elated notwithstanding that the party would have to be divided for several days. They had found an Indian trader who was about to start on a trip through the mountains, and he had agreed to let us have the use of his wagon.

This had a bed built in the floor, which would make a comfortable resting place for me and sufficiently broad to serve as a bed for both Hrs. Hartwell and myself at night; while the doctor and the trader would sleep out in the open. Our trip of necessity would be more roundabout than the direct road to the Tavern, but as time was of no account, we rather enjoyed the idea, and bade a laughing farewell to the rest of the party, Mrs. Hartwell giving her husband a last injunction not to be over-gallant during their enforced absence.

"Suppose Martha gets to the Tavern before we do. What will she think?" I suggested.

"Don't worry about Martha," my friend replied. "I guess Martha is capable of taking care of herself." By this time the stage was some distance ahead; but, noting my distress, the doctor whistled shrilly through his fingers, bringing the stage to an expectant standstill.

"Say, you good people, if Martha comes before we do, tell her we are coming, too. And, say, take good care of her."

"All right," came the faint answer; and as the stage proceeded we heard a murmur of "We'll take care of Martha."

I settled back upon my couch with a sigh of satisfaction. My pillow had been arranged so as to face the driver's seat, where sat, or rather twisted, Mrs. Hartwell; for one moment she was talking to the driver at her side, the next, throwing me some jolly word, and the next, giving sisterly advice to the doctor, who, mounted upon a broncho, was riding at my side.

Our Jehu was a veritable child of nature; loquacious as to town loafers, and to the demerits of the despised "greaser" ("the goll-darndest critter wot ever sot on a carbstone;") taciturn as to his methods of coaxing the rare "two-bit" pieces from his Indian shoppers and scorning the haunts of civilization with a zest only natural to that old class of mountaineers which is fast fading away. The home of every living thing was familiar reading to his eyes. He would stop the horse and, softly stepping down, almost tread on the bevy of quail which were hiding in the sagebrush; while at other times he would instinctively turn out for the poisonous rattler. A side trip of several miles was taken to show us an oasis of silver lupin nodding in its pink and purple glory on the edge of the desolate wash, while he selected for our first night's hostelry a hospitable cañon nestling at the foot of the mountains, fragrant with maidenhair fern and lit by the rays of the great white moon, which peered over the edge of the cliff and stretched its long, uncanny shadow across rocky boulder and limpid stream.

Ah, to awaken in that perfect morn was worth twenty sprained ankles! The dry, crisp air inspired us with returning ambition, while the dawning of the perfect day tinged even the most prosaic details with roseate possibilities.

Florry and Jehu fraternized over the "grease" and flap-jacks, while Dr. Knight visited his patient and pronounced the sprain to be progressing remarkably well. After breakfast we pulled up stakes and began the long up-hill drive. The doctor enlivened our crawling pace with some wonderfully improbable tales—he called them "oracular inventions," while Florry audaciously hinted at California lies, and Jehu laconically murmured "whoppers." Then when we stopped for the noonday meal, a dolce far niente mood seemed to rest upon us, and with half-closed eyes we listened to stories of woodland life and mountain lore, told by our host to the drowsy accompaniment of the wild bees buzzing about the live oaks. Hunters, prospectors, Mexican and Indian, passed before us in imaginary possession.

"Them Injuns," he concluded, "air the peskiest, meanest critters to deal with wot ever wuz. That's old Squaw Luge; she's got a basket thet I've been a trying to buy fer over a year, an' the more she knows I want it, the wuss she acts. She hez some old pigeon tale of way back—some medicine-man-granther who used to scare away the booboos with it. When I show her the silver, her old sleepy black eyes almost pop out of her head, and jest when I think I've got it, she stops all of a suddint an' I ken't budge her an inch."

"Perhaps she has some reverence for her ancestors," I suggested. "Wull, I dunno," our host replied. "Sometimes I do think that she's afeard of her great-granther's sperit, then again I think it's the other Injuns; but now I dunno it's anything but pure cussedness. Ah, but it's a beauty!"

"What is it like?" I asked, becoming interested, as I always do the minute baskets are mentioned.

Jehu gave an extra good chew to the wad of tobacco lying in his mouth, and, heaving a sigh as if words were almost inadequate to express his delight, said:

"Wull, I mought as wull tell yer thet yer never seed one like this. It's a bottle-neck, an' the shape is jest puffect. Around the rim is a border of tanager feathers, an' the weave's jest as smooth an' soft as a leetle baby's face. It's old and brown, but the funniest thing, the figgers on the side shine out yaller, jest like sperits."

"What are the figures?" Dr. Jack questioned.

Jehu sat for a moment as if ruminating, and then lay back, laughing until the tears ran down his face and the still forest seemed alive with demons. Between gasps of amusement, he jerked:

"It's a percession. A percession of roosters an' women—an' the roosters air twicet as big as the women, an' the women hevn't any legs, but the legs air thar, by themselves, right in the percession, jurt on a line with the women an' the roosters. My, but it's funny!" And giving up the gasps, he went back to laughing.

The very idea of perhaps getting possession of this treasure acted upon my lazy, semi-invalid mood like a dash of cold water.

"Where, oh, where is it?" I asked. "Let's start at once. I must have it!"

Dolly laughed. "The same old craze. Hasn't it died a natural death yet?"

"It never will die as long as there is a good specimen to be found," I replied indignantly. "And I'm going to have this basket if I have to go down on my knees and beg for it."

A touch of cynicism settled at the corner of Jehu's mouth as he said: "My dear young lady, cart horses couldn't drag thet thar basket from the old woman. I've lived among Injuns all my life, an' th'are tricky. Don't yer go ter countin' too much on a-gettin' of it."

But nothing that he said could swerve my determination. I was just as decided to get that Indian basket as the white man long before had been to get the Indian's land.

The miles dragged heavily thereafter to my impatient soul. The birds in the tall pine trees sang nothing but "Tanager feathers!" while the golden clouds transformed themselves into innumerable processions of roosters, women and legs. Dolly was an angel, putting up with my impatient moods as the natural consequence of convalescence.

Dr. Jack said but little, spending his time between trying to amuse me and coaxing our old nag to greater speed. Once I almost cried when the harness broke and a long delay seemed inevitable; but before I knew it, while Florry and the trader were tramping up the trail in search of something with which to repair the break, he had taken my hand in his and was offering comfort that was not exactly brotherly. I knew that I ought to draw my hand away; but, oh, it seemed so good to have some one on whom to rely when things went wrong. After that he held my hand more than once, and the oftener he did it the better I liked it.

Finally, we reached the camp, so far from things material that it seemed as if it would be an easy task to persuade Luge to let me have the basket. But I reckoned without my host. The stumpy brown figure remained immovable, the parchment-like face stared with a sphinx-like expression. Only the long claw fingers held her one treasure tightly while I begged and pleaded for it. The trader had spoken truly. The basket was not only unique, but beautiful. That anyone of this despised race could weave "such stuff as dreams are made of" was almost an impossibility; but with a Mexican-Indian gibberish, she contrived to tell us the wonderful tale of its creation and travels from a far distant country. We listened with sympathy, but sympathy availed less than dollars.

After supper we held a council of war. Ordinary methods had failed; we would try appealing to her personal vanity. We rummaged through our limited amount of baggage, contributing every spare ribbon and trinket, with a small reserve stock of more necessary wearing apparel, in case the first installment failed.

The next morning I hobbled over to the shack, again declaring that I would have that basket by hook or by crook. We decked her in green ribbons and bound her barrel-like waist in a red pulley belt until she was constrained to call a halt. Dr. Jack's giddiest socks had been delivered over to her tender mercies, and finally the large pair of convent shoes which had been purchased for my use in San Berdoo, were dragged into the net of her rapacity. There she sat, arrayed in all her glory, twirling Martha's buttoner with an air of ownership and smirking with satisfaction. Then Jack took a hand, comparing in pantomime her appearance and mine, always, of course, in her favor. Unlucky moment! Her shrewd eyes quickly grasped the fact of a discrepancy between her locks and mine, and with decision our Indian queen indicated that she wished me to fix her hair in a similar manner.

Jack laughed. "Well, I guess the old lady is hard to please. Hers is the winning hand for sure."

"Not a bit of it," I replied, still undaunted. "If you love me, you'll run back to the wagon and get the tongs before she changes her mind."

The gleam in Jack's eyes showed that I had implied

a knowledge of his ambition which might bear fruit, and he hurried to do my bidding with alacrity.

Martha's best tongs were soon reposing at my side, while Jack prepared an altar of flame, on which we could offer our pride. In a few moments Martha's best tongs were smudged with smoke and we were ready for the last act in the comedy. 'Twas a tug of war with snarls and a twist of diplomacy with hair as straight as a ramrod, which resulted in the evolution of a fright fearful to behold.

"The basket is mine," I whispered confidently to Jack. But I still reckoned without my host. All my belongings that could be spared had gone into the possession of that covetous one. I had been despoiled of feminine frivolities, but loaded with humiliation; and now she had capped the climax by demanding Martha's curling tongs as a small extra, hardly worth mentioning.

Dare I or did I not dare. I looked at Jack beseechingly, while he nodded acquiescence.

"You said you would have it by hook or by crook, and if this isn't by hook or by crook I'd like to know what is?"

I was so angry with him for daring to be funny when I was serious that tears came into my eyes. "There, there, little girl!" he said consolingly, taking me into his arms regardless of the squaw's presence. "I didn't mean to tease you. I meant it for fair. Let her have the old silver. Sixteen to one, Martha won't care, and, anyway, you can buy silver in any store on Broadway, but you can't such a basket as this."

And so the basket came into my possession. I limped back joyfully, Jack supporting me with one hand and that precious piece of wicker work with the other. Florry met us at the camp and gave a cry of rejoicing; but I was still fearful that Luge would change her mind, so coaxng Jehu to harness immediately, we took a hurried departure.

As we passed a little pool about half a mile beyond, we spied Luge gazing at her reflection in its depths with intense satisfaction. My reflections were not quite so pleasant. What would Martha say at my purloining of her silver, and what should I say to Mr. Brown? It was a shame to have any worries just when I was so happy. But worries adjust themselves if we wait long enough.

This time I did not have so very long to wait. We arrived at the Tavern about dusk. The lights had been lit, and as we drove up the last hill with our jaded nag, we caught glimpses of men and women in evening dress and heard the echo of merriment. The old life had seemed so far away until this minute. We all began to straighten up and smooth our berumpled garments. Then Dolly Brainerd walked out into the darkness, followed by a very young specimen of manhood, and, spying us, screamed shrilly:

"Come out here. The wanderers have arrived."

All flocked to the porch. But no Martha.

"Where is Martha?" I asked.

"We don't know," came a chorus of mysterious voices.

"Don't know! Why, you said that you would take care of her."

"We didn't get a chance. Mr. Brown came out in the train with her, and he's taking care of her."

"What Mr. Brown? Not my Mr. Brown!"

"No, my Mr. Brown," said a voice from the doorway. I looked around. There stood Martha, prim sister Martha, beaming serenely. "Mary, come kiss your prospective brother." She was so sure of him that I just longed to take her at her word; but there stood Jack, dear, patient Jack. So beaming upon my choice, I said:

"And your prospective brother—allow me to introduce you to the knight for which I was waiting."

So Jack got the answer which he wished, and mother and father were telegraphed to and told to prepare for a double wedding.

And the basket, you ask? Oh, I was so pleased with Martha's diplomacy and amiability that I gave it to her for a wedding present. Jack gave her a gold buttoner and curling tongs.

MARY M. CROSS.

GARDENS IN DRAWING ROOMS.

WONDERFULLY PRETTY AND COSTLY, TOO, IS THIS NEW LONDON FANCY.

[London Daily Mail:] One of the most recent social fashions is to have gardens made upon tables in dining or drawing-rooms. These gardens are not merely a collection of flowers in pots, but, as shown in the illustration, consist of exquisite minute living models.

The trees employed are, of course, the wonderful dwarfed Japanese oaks, yews, maples, and other kinds, which are now imported in such large quantities, and which, at the age of fifty or sixty years, are frequently no more than a foot or eighteen inches in height.

The tiniest of Alpine flowers of various species, many of which are less than one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, are used to fill the three or four-inch flower beds, while turf lawns and grass walks are represented by a bright green Lilliputian moss. Waterfalls and streams fully two or three inches in width may be made to meander under four-inch bridges, and through towering six-inch bamboo plantations. In many cases owners of pretty parks and gardens in the country are having sections of them duplicated in miniature for the drawing-rooms of their London residences, a costly proceeding, and one necessitating much care and exactness, as the deviation of an inch or two from the plan would throw the whole thing out of truth.

Unlike many similar innovations the miniature garden need not be only the toy of a moment. It is made of real living things, just the same as those which fill an ordinary pleasance, and, with equal care and attention, the things planted therein will last just as long. Many dwarf Japanese maples in this country are over one hundred years old, and still in good health.

The only item in these curious little gardens in which the sense of proportion is lacking is the fish which swim about in the streams and lakes. The smallest fish available is a tiny goldfish just over an inch in length, but this, in accordance with scale, is a good deal bigger than a man, a state of things which, despite fishing stories, does not exist in the fresh waters of Great Britain.

AMONG THE SEQUOIAS.

A TENDERFOOT'S TRYING EXPERIENCES ON HORSEBACK.

By a Special Contributor.

WE SPENT nine days in and around Milwood. As I said in my previous letters, Milwood is the antechamber to the cañon. Here all tourists—and there are more of them every year—congregate to make up parties, or to arrange for their provisions and pack trains. Here the erstwhile dudes who sported patent leather and swallowtails, discard the same for overalls, khaki and leggings, to go back into the cañon, as they call it, is not altogether a Maypole party or a Sunday-school picnic. But before one leaves the mill and "hits" the trail, he can if he wishes, spend very profitably a few days in the vicinity, especially if he be at all addicted to the camera mania. The best way to do is to leave your belongings at the hotel, such as it is, and with a good horse penetrate into the heart of the forest, trusting to luck that the animal will bring you safely to your destination and back. It usually does.

The next day after our trip to Converse Basin and an inspecting the planing mills, we—myself and photographer—left Milwood for the Sequoia Park. It was my first experience on horseback. I looked forward to this inevitable event in my brief career of tourist with more misgivings thaff I dared betray. When one sees little girls of twelve ride a broncho at break-neck speed with a grace and skill of one born in the saddle, he feels his tenderfoot heart within him swell with shame, and, for the nonce, he bids farewell, glorying in a bravado bordering on despair.

Fortunately, the animal does little more than walk, up these rocky masses of granite that, in zigzag fashion, rise and slope, till, after a time, the rider feels as if he were on a camel.

It was a beautiful morning. The sun shone brightly and lent his golden glow to bush and tree, now painting the peaks with a hue that, rainbow-like, varied in its shades minutely, now melting into a stream of molten gold or painting coquettishly with the ripples of the mountain stream. For an hour we rode on in silence. Maybe it was because it took all my courage and presence of mind to keep firm in the saddle, watching and admiring the sure-footed beast as he picked his way through the boulders, finding the trail, here and there lost among bushes of blooming dogwood, before my eye could discern it. May be it was because, tenderfoot that I was, the wilderness, the stillness and serenity that permeated every thing around me, held me captive, claiming all my attention, absorbing ear and eye. More certain it is that it was a combination of both with a little of the old dread added to them.

It is only a short distance from the hotel to the park. The natives call it three miles, but one of the things I learned during my trip, is the fact that all guesses at space and time propounded by the all-knowing mountaineers must be accepted with a good deal of salt. Thus, for instance, if in hiring your horse, you express a fear of a long and tedious journey, you're assured that it is only a paltry three miles. If on the other hand you seek your money's worth, you are just as promptly given to understand that it is fully three miles with the emphasis on the number. However, mountain miles are peculiar in a good many respects, and one wants to forget time and, like the mule he rides, consider patience the mother of virtue. Having no guide we soon succeeded in losing our trail and for a quarter of an hour or so had our first taste of Robinson Crusoeing along an old, scarcely detectable path turning in a semicircle as it were: We could see nothing but rocks and trees, and for a change, a few naked logs that looked gnarled and dirty and woe begone we dismounted, and for lack of something better decided to take some views. Frankly speaking, the general view from my standpoint was quite gloomy. One does not feel very cheerful in losing his way the very first time he sets out, but such was the magic of the bright sunshine, the clear blue skies, the music of the streams; such was the reassurance wafted and breathed to us from every bough and shrub, that we could not but participate in the general feeling of exuberance and safety. True, as far as we could see, no human being shared our fate or company, but though alone, we were not lonesome. There was so much life in everything, so much quiet activity, so much going on in a way one could feel rather than see; or see with his mind's eye, that I, for one, sitting on a large boulder felt a part and particle of the great mystery called Life.

I don't know how long we might have been there, since the dense shrubbery hid all paths, if not for the neighing of a horse somewhere quite near to us. Leading our animals we made another effort to descend. Time and again the beasts stopped in indecision. At last we forded a rather deep stream and when on the other side found ourselves looking at each other, quizzically, but rather cheap, I thought. There we were within 200 yards from the lake, the shores of which were dotted by tents. The sensation of being lost became ridiculously uninteresting. Yet it showed clearly what a strange, mysterious thing is a thick, almost virgin-like forest! Here on the lake another kind of life may be holding full sway.

Tents of all sizes, colors and shapes lined the banks for at least a mile. They presented, as a whole, a most picturesque scene of blissful serenity. The huge Sequoias, with their evergreen heads scarcely nodding to the breeze stood like sentinels over the placid mirror-like sheet of water, the lower branches peeping into the open tents where everything was bustle. Little children in all sorts of dress and undress played on heaps of fresh pine needles. An old man with a gray, almost silver-white flowing beard a la Pfeffer, with a curly girl of four on his knee, initiated her into the wisdom of the alphabet by the aid of painted blocks. Not far from his wife, spartan-like, prim and gray and bespectacled, held her proverbial stocking, her old eyes blinking in the sun. And right by them the daughter monopolized the only hammock with a paper novel that must have claimed all her attention, for as we came upon the scene it took the group a few minutes to discover our presence. Unwillingly, I transferred some of my memory records to New York—the New York of the tenement district—with its heat and humidity, with its emaciated women fighting over a piece of ice, its thin haggard babies pitifully begging for a cold drink, or asleep on the sun-baked sidewalks, and glanced back at the Arcadian-like picture before my eyes. Here were poor people enjoying their summer's outing at no larger and if anything, smaller expense, than it cost at home, on the farm or ranch, in the depths of century-old trees, odorous, shady and majestic. Truly, a wonderful country with marvelous resources! The picture, and its contrast—as my memory called back—did not leave me till long after I left the hospitable campers, eager to exchange news, swap a yarn or compare notes on fishing experiences, and when we made our way farther south to the Sequoia Park, where Uncle Sam's boys guard the national reserve, the impression was only intensified by the prevailing grandeur and gorgeousness.

The sergeant was more than delighted to see us and obtain some news from the outer world. He and the corporal and a private were the only soldiers found that morning in the camp. And an ideal camp it is! Imagine a green, velvety meadow, like a nugget in a huge piece of quartz, wedged between enormous rocks, framed by green patriarchs of the forest. While up above the tone is severe and wild and somewhat forbidding and awe-inspiring. The meadow looks as home-like, inviting and eye-resting (I really can find no better adjectives) as a rural lawn on a prosperous farm. Even the guns, loaded and business-meaning in their aspect, did not detract from the symphony of peace. And as I looked upon the brown-skinned, handsome chaps, the pictures of health and vigor, smoking their pipes with a clear conscience as if it was a part of the duties Uncle Sam requires, I thought that if our brave army never did anything more strenuous, never engaged in a pursuit more dangerous, what a Utopia this fair land would be. A large flag—the Stars and Stripes—floated over the cabin, and as it swayed to the breeze, fan-like in its regular vibrations, it almost whispered: And this is my domain—old glory forever! I honestly believe, that while I may be endowed with a greater share of sentimentality than the rest of mortals, few men, no matter how deeply lost in business worries and business triumphs, could help for the nonce discard these eternal mining and countermining plans of coups, losses and gains, and yielding to the influence of the surroundings, breathe in the pure air, and let himself be a child again—a child of nature that here is so generous, so lavish, so indescribably beautiful.

I could write a page about the various big trees, named Dewey, Sherman, Gen. Grant, etc., but at the end of that page I would not be sure that you had any better idea than before. One must see it all to get a fair idea. And my humble pen can hardly do it justice. Telling you how many feet in diameter each tree is supposed to be would not do the trick. A giant thirty feet in diameter may be a curious sight anywhere, but when you see it or imagine it, if you can, growing out from the heart and bowels of a rock that seems to afford no opening; when you see its branches, that might have defied the storm while generation after generation fought its battles, only to return to dust; when you see it almost hollowed and eaten by flames and yet too powerful even for death to conquer—then and only then you can understand what it is to stand in the presence of such a patriarch of the woods on a bright July morning, amid such deep stillness that your voice wakes the mountain echoes and comes back to you in several different keys, as if the forest, insulted by your puny interruption, hurled it back at you with scorn.

Such is the Sequoia Park as I found it. We rode home in silence, and even the mill seemed prosaic and bare of interest. The next morning we left for the cañon.

W. M. BABAD.

TIDES IN SWISS LAKES.

Tides of the ocean, as every one knows, are the result of the unequal attractions of the sun and moon on the earth's surface as compared with its center. As the proportionate difference on account of its lesser distance is greater in the case of the moon, its tide-raising influence is rather more than twice as great as that of the sun, notwithstanding the dictum of the man who would not believe the moon had anything to do with it because he had seen tides when there was no moon. Visitors to the lake country may not be aware that our small inland seas have tides which follow the moon with even more precision than the open ocean. The water in a lake "rocks" as though it were a solid mass, but slowly, the surface changing its level as the meridian of the lake alters its direction with regard to the moon. It requires, however, minute observation to detect this title. So small is it that the difference between high and low water in a lake a hundred miles broad is little more than an inch. In some of the lakes of Switzerland, besides the semi-diurnal tide, phenomena have been observed, called locally seiches, in which the whole body of water rocks or vibrates in twenty minutes or half an hour. British lakes are probably too small for similar phenomena to be easily perceptible; but Dr. Forel of Lausanne, has made careful study of the seiches of the Lake of Geneva, and his analyses, showing that the movements are often compound oscillations about two or more axes, are full of interest.—[London Telegraph.

One of the chief uses of those South American republics is to make new histories, geographies and maps necessary every year or two.—[Philadelphia Times.

"The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished. Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00; latter includes suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art" 97—MEDALS—97 Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have

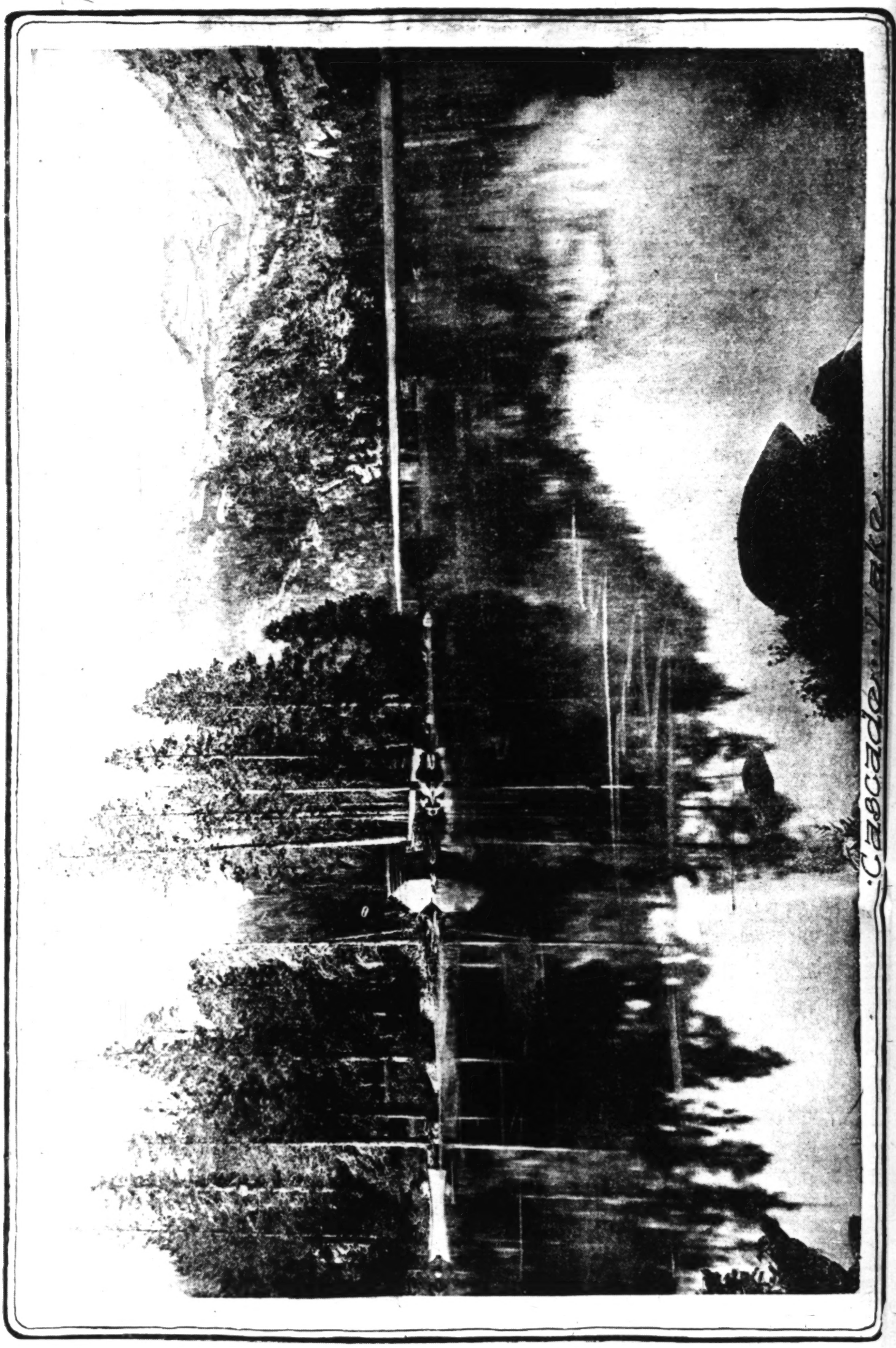
5. Despondent Man Commits Suicide.
6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. In Honor of St. Vibiana.
8. The World's Workers.
9. Local and Eastern Sporting Events

of office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey seeking German arbitration....Forty Rei-

aided.

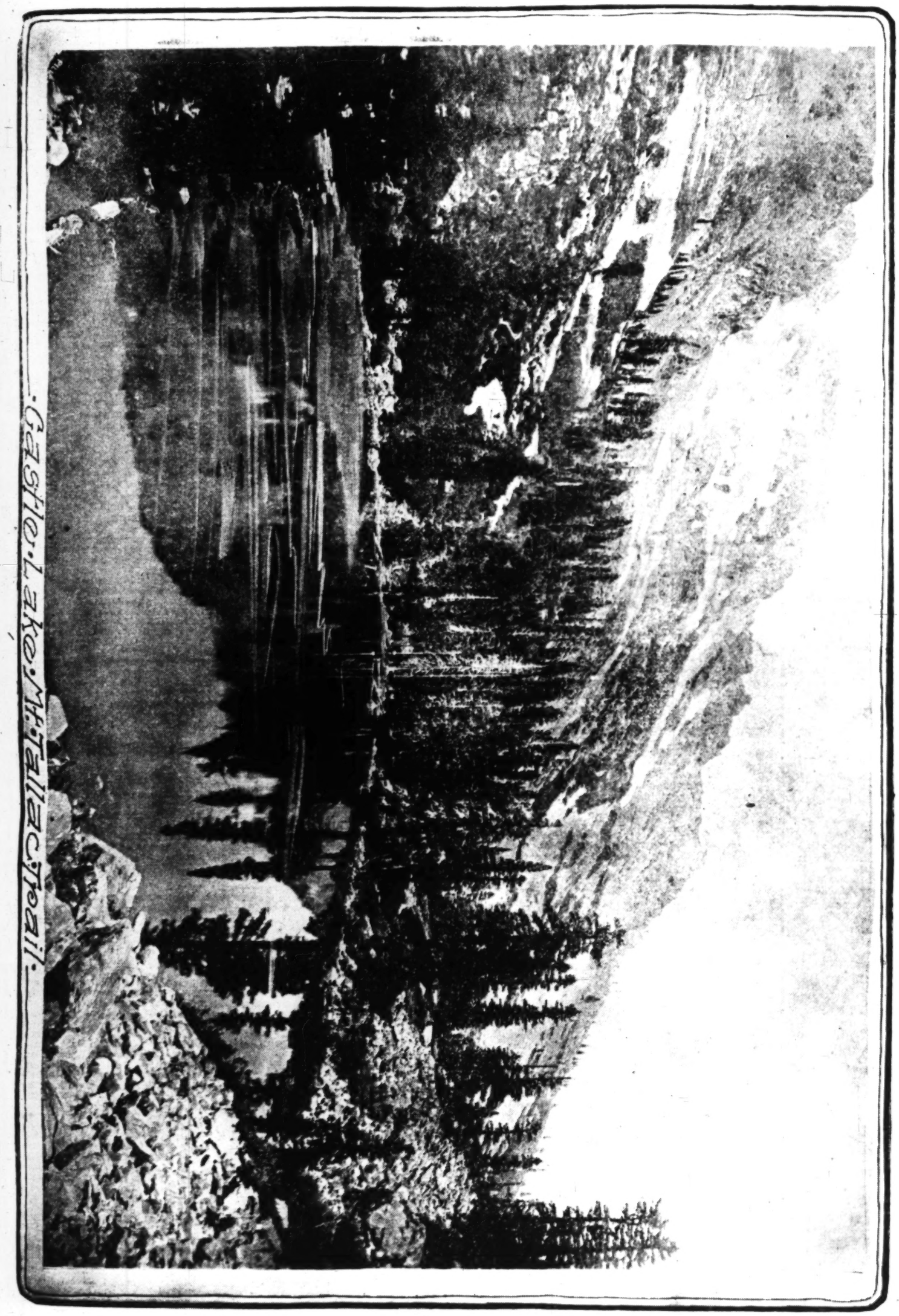
Between twenty and thirty non-union workmen arrived at Canal Dover, O., today by special train to

Glimpses at Some of California's Limpid Lakes.



Cascade.

Among the Mountains of the Sierra Nevada Range



Cascade on Mt. Tallac Trail.

IN "The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished. Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00; latter includes suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS— Every Picture a Work of Art

REFORM IN MEXICO.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL NO LONGER LICENSE GAMBLING.

From a Special Correspondent.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 25.—Mexico is no longer to be the Monte Carlo of the western world. Its government is weary of the reputation travelers have given it as a land of bull fights, lotteries and licensed gambling. In spite of its great resources, of the orderly character of its people, and of the fact that there are fewer cold-blooded crimes in Mexico than in almost any other land in proportion to the population, the stigma of its licensing of gambling has been the thing that has clung to the minds of the see-the-whole-country-in-two-weeks tourists. They have gone back to their homes, and the ignorance of the very lowest peons and the big, open gambling casinos were the two most prominent things in their memories.

Now this is to be all changed. The education of the peons will come slowly, but the closing of the gambling dens will be quick. The concessions will be canceled, the men who have grown rich on the fortunes which fools have brought to them will have to go elsewhere or seek new occupations, and the horde of croupiers and helpers who have been employed in the big temples of chance will have to find more honorable occupation.

Like most reforms in Mexico, this one, though coming quickly at the last, has been long maturing. President Diaz, by whose orders the new law will be passed, is not a man who believes in chance or trusts to it. Hard and persistent work and determined effort have made him what he is and have enabled him to make his country what it is. There has been no gambling with fate in his life, no trusting to the Goddess of Chance. It is true that he has long tolerated gambling, but that was because all reforms could not be accomplished at once. Gambling was recognized, the people saw no moral wrong in it, and it was left to work its own downfall.

The Evil Recognized.

Now its time has come. The people, the thinking, educated people recognize the injury it has done and are glad to see it wiped out. Some of them have been ready for this action for years. Others have come to see the truth only more recently. But here in the capital the object lessons have come thick and fast in the last few months. Not only have they been forced on the Mexicans, but the blow has struck in the foreign colony, and men who have stood high there have either been ruined or barely saved by the charity of their friends.

Some of the blows have struck high in Mexican society circles, where they could not be ignored and where all must see the effects. One young man, a nephew of one of the chief officials of the government, who had just come into a fortune of more than half a million dollars, in a few months lost every cent he possessed over the green cloth of the gambling casinos. He made no complaint, and when the proprietor of one of these dens offered him a position at $10 a day he accepted it. There he is now working. It was some time before his ruin and the class of work he was doing was known to his relatives. Then they tried to get him to change his life.

"No," he said, "I lost my fortune in these places. Now I will make my living in them."

His sister, almost broken-hearted, appealed to her friends in the government to suppress the dens which had ruined her brother. There is little doubt that her tears and entreaties have done much to bring about the order which is to come.

Another case is that of the brother of one of the leading men in the republic. A few days ago he lost $80,000 in one night's play. This heavy loss came on top of a long run of ill-luck. The loser is many times a millionaire, and the money he has thrown away at gambling will not hurt him. Still, the losses exhausted every cent of ready cash he had or could conveniently raise, and to keep up the expenses of the great establishment where he lives, he was forced to sacrifice some of his best investments. His case, too, has been added to the list of victims which has been presented to the government.

A Sad Case.

The name of one belonging to the foreign colony is also on this list. He was regarded as sound financially and morally. But the fascination of the gambling tables was too much for him. Before his friends knew it, he had lost all his own money. Then he borrowed right and left, and lost. Finally he got hold of some securities belonging to another merchant. These he sold, and with the proceeds made another attempt to retrieve his fortune. As usual, he lost. There was no way to save him and reëstablish him in his old position in the colony. He had gone too far for that. But his friends did what they could. Before a warrant could be issued for his arrest, they hurried him out of the city and gave him funds with which to leave the country.

A long list of cases like these was prepared by those who are fighting the gamblers. Then it was shown to Mrs. Diaz, the President's wife. She is a devout churchwoman, a thorough Christian, and one of the kindest-hearted woman that ever lived. When she saw the list of persons who had been ruined at gambling casinos, and recognized in the list the names of many men she knew, her heart went out to the helpless women and children who would suffer from the weakness of those who should have been their protectors. Since then she has been one of those most urgent in advocating the suppression of public gambling, and, as usual, her words have had great influence with her husband.

In this doing away with gambling, the lotteries will not be touched. It is only the big casinos, the home of baccarat, of roulette and faro and monte, that will be closed. But there are plenty of these places. There are half a dozen in the city which are numbered among the sights of the capital and are described and advertised in the guide book. Then there are the ones in the suburbs, such as the Tivoli Cartagena at Tacubaya, which is situated at the foot of the famous hill of Chapultepec, and whose grounds rival those of the government park hardly a stone's throw away. In all of these the greatest luxury and magnificence exist. The city casinos are in huge palaces, once the homes of Spanish grandees. Severely plain on the outside, no expense has been spared on the interior. There water flows from splendidly-carved fountains in the patios, and the perfume of flowers and the music of birds give little idea of the one-sided struggle for money which is going on in the beautifully-furnished rooms over the green-covered tables.

Rich Appointments.

In those rooms, too, there is great magnificence. Tapestries and rich silk and damask hangings cover the walls and shade the windows. A soft but full light comes from the artistic electric globes and from hundreds of candles. The music of a well-trained orchestra is constantly heard, and the slightest wish of the patron of the place is gratified, almost in advance, by the servants. Luncheons that would tempt an epicure are brought to him, or, if he is thirsty, wines and champagnes are at his command. The best of tobaccos are given him. And for all this there is nothing to pay—except the fortune which he is expected to lose over the tables.

At the suburban casinos there is even greater luxury. At Tacubaya, at Popotla, or any of the other half-dozen gambling palaces within a short street-car ride of the center of the city, one finds almost a small paradise. Tacubaya is the most beautifully situated. The grounds almost touch those of the President's summer house on the beautiful Hill of the Grasshopper. All around the casino are the homes of many millionaires, for Tacubaya is the richest of the suburbs that surround the City of Mexico, and there, for years, the most wealthy citizens of the capital have made their homes and laid out their park-like grounds. But to none of them do the lawns and trees and the flowers of the gambling palace give way. The millionaires each spend many thousand dollars yearly on their grounds, but the gamblers do as much if not more.

Now, all this is to be done away with by the government. When the rumor of what was to happen first gained publicity, the gamblers marshalled their forces to oppose the influences which were threatening them. But it was too late. The stories of the wrongs and the sufferings due to these palaces of chance had already been impressed on the mind of the President, and he was determined on the action that is soon to come. All that now remains to be done is the drawing up and passing of the law which shall bring about the reform. There will be little delay in this, for the authorities of the Federal District act quickly when the President wills. So, by the time the winter tourists arrive from the United States, the great gambling places will be things of the past.

The Lotteries.

But even with the gambling dens gone, the lotteries will still be left. And there are enough of them, seemingly, to gratify the passion for things of chance of any ordinary man. There are a dozen drawings monthly here in Mexico City alone, and the capital prizes which are alluringly offered range from $10,000 to $100,000. So far, the government sees no great evil in the lotteries. Neither do the people who are urging the closing of the gambling houses. For no man will risk any great sum at the lottery. A few dollars a month is the limit of the most habitual player. But it takes no discerning eye to see how widespread is the lottery habit and how the dollars must pour in by the thousands to the men who are back of the great games. Everywhere tickets are offered for sale. There is not a church but at its door will be found women, children and crippled men, with great sheets of the tickets, offering them for sale and urging the hesitating purchaser, with assurances that the numbers offered him are particularly lucky and are sure to win.

At the cathedral, the crowd of these salespeople is especially large. There they gather by the score. Their sales are made to persons entering the church and not to those leaving, for the peon half believes that by taking his ticket into the edifice with him and saying a few prayers, the chances of his drawing a prize are greatly increased. The other day one of these half-naked natives was seen surreptitiously rubbing his ticket upon the feet of an image of Christ crucified and hurriedly mumbling his prayers, while he stealthily glanced around to see that no priest observed him.

Though the chance of winning in a lottery is so slight, there is no doubt that everything is fairly conducted. The winning numbers are drawn under government supervision, and the drawings are so numerous that the special officers are kept pretty well occupied, looking after the work and certifying to the accuracy of the printed lists of winners which are displayed in all parts of the city. The drawings take place in a big, Moorish-looking casino of iron and stone which is located in the Alameda, the principal park of the city. There, several times a week, the public officers having charge of the work and the men who represent the great lottery companies meet and settle the question of the winning tickets. How much longer they will do this under the sanction of the government no one can tell. So far, no one has any intention of disturbing them.

F. F. THOMPSON.

AFTER CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE.

"You are quite sure, Uncle Bushrod," she queried, "that Judy has no idea there are only books in those two boxes you took this morning over to the courthouse in the cart?"

"Miss Ma'y," answered the old chap with dignity, "I done had three wives; an' Judy's de las', I reckon. An' I jes' tell you dis, honey, I don' trus' no colored 'ooman's tongue."—[Miss Burton Harrison in Lippincott.

DESCRIBES NOAH'S ARK.

THE CHALDEAN RECORD OF ITS DIMENSIONS AND CONTENTS.

[London Times:] Many readers of the Times would, I believe, be interested in a fresh witness to the Chaldean tradition of the Deluge. The best known account of this tradition is contained in the late George Smith's "Chaldean Genesis." There was given the first connected account of the Assyrian version of the old Babylonian myths concerning the Flood. This version has been drawn up for the library of Assurbanipal, the last great King of Assyria, and had been brought to Sir Henry Layard from the ruins of Nineveh. A more complete edition, consisting of all the fragments of the story, preserved in the British Museum, has been published by Prof. Haupt.

Unfortunately, the lines which once recorded the dimensions of the ark are defective, and, though Prof. Haupt considers it probable that the length was 300 cubits, while the breadth and height were each 180 cubits, we have no certainty about the length. By assuming that the measure named in the text really denotes a half cubit, as was once held by Prof. Oppert, the conjectured length would agree with the 600 cubits of the Biblical narrative.

Now, one of the tablets, probably also once in King Assurbanipal's library at Nineveh, appears to give a different estimate of the dimensions of Noah's Ark. It is catalogued as a "list of animals of certain measurements," etc., and was recently copied by me for my "Assyrian Deeds and Documents," where the cuneiform text will appear as No. 777. A closer examination of the contents has made me think they deserve to be more widely known.

There is no distinct statement on the tablet that the measurements refer to the Ark, but I fail to see with what else the figures given could be concerned. The first three lines read simply: "Three hundred and ninety cubits long, 150 cubits broad, 6000 cubits high." The whole tablet is written in the ideographic style, and some of the ideograms used are not to be found in published "lists of signs and ideograms." But these lines employ only such signs as are well known from their use in the historical inscriptions, and I assign to them the meanings which they always have in such texts as concern the dimensions of buildings.

But this would be a very large building indeed. The great Temple of Merodach at Babylon, by many ideas identified with the Tower of Babel, was only 180 cubits high. If we consider these dimensions as those of a tower it must have been nearly 1000 feet high. Such a height could only be that of a mountain. Then it would be difficult to account for the presence of the animals recorded below. There were no animals kept in the Tower of Babel, so far as we are told. The animals whose names can be recognized are not such as we have any reason to suppose were kept by the Kings of Nineveh in a menagerie or zoological gardens.

The mythical character of the building seems evident. The next two lines give other dimensions in precisely similar terms to those used in describing the terraces or platforms on which the kings erected their palaces. Interpreting the signs in the same way as is always done in such cases, the substructure of this strange building was 410 cubits across and 725 cubits along its side. There is no suggestion of a height.

Now, the Ninevite version of the Chaldean tradition, above referred to, contemplates the Ark as a "house" or a "boat" or raft. It may be questioned whether in these texts "height" necessarily means "vertical height." If not, we may suppose a boat 725 cubits in length over all and 410 cubits in breadth amidships, carrying a box-shaped house 600 cubits long, 300 cubits broad and 150 cubits high above the deck. It is possible that the roof sloped from a central ridge. Also the dimensions given may be those of a rectangular raft. In either case there would be a free space, 10 cubits wide along the sides and 64 cubits wide at the ends, to serve as a "deck promenade." If we prefer to take 600 cubits as the height, part of this may have been submerged; but in any case we should have a curious shape for an ark, though one quite admissible for an imaginary temple tower.

The animals named, so far as I am able to recognize their ideographic descriptions, are dromedaries, camels, horses, mules, asses, both male and female of each species, forming one group; then oxen and cows of various sorts, sheep, goats, antelopes or gazelles, each with their young ones, and of both sexes, forming a second group. The first group seems to be the animals man's helpers and servants; the second group are possibly those clean animals used for food. It may be noted that the antelope or gazelle is frequently depicted as associated with Ishtar, or Venus, who plays such a prominent part in the tradition of the flood. No numbers are given, in marked contrast to the biblical narrative, but there were evidently pairs in the first group, and it would not be difficult to make out seven for the bovine race and sheep. In the many herd lists of Ninevite kings the numbers of each sort are, of course, always given. Hence we can scarcely think of the animals in a farmyard.

Then follows a list of birds, most of which are not yet to be identified with any certainty, though nearly all the ideograms occur also in the lists of offerings made to the gods. Such birds were in all probability used for food. The list ends "with the dove, the swallow, the raven." Now, in the Ninevite version of the story, Noah sent forth, when the waters began to abate, first the dove; then the swallow; then the raven. The order is the same. The raven would hardly be kept in any domestic establishment; few of the other creatures, except perhaps antelopes, would be kept in a menagerie.

The extraordinary dimensions of the building, the singular selection of animals, so remarkable for its omissions as for its contents, seem suited to no other explanation than we have here a summary estimate of the size and contents of Noah's Ark.

I may add that the shape of the tablet is unusual, one side being flat, the other convex. The contour is a long oval, like that of a pressed fig. The writing reads the same way on both sides, contrary to the usual custom of the scribes who "turned over" from top to bottom, not from left to right, as we do, and as in the case of this tablet. The text is a sort of palimpsest, in that several lines are written upon partly-erased characters. The ideographic style seems to indicate that this was an extract or abstract from a larger and probably older work.

THE SALE OF TIME.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS YEARLY THUS REALIZED BY WESTERN UNION.

By a Special Contributor.

EVERY man's time has a certain value to him; that is, he can so use it as to get a financial return. But it has remained for one of the great corporations to establish the literal truth of the proverb, "Time is money," by actually dealing in the fleeting hour as a commodity. According to carefully-computed figures the Western Union Telegraph Company receives annually nearly, if not fully, a million dollars from its trade in this intangible medium. As the company pays nothing for its goods, and is put to no expense but that of delivery, the business is a profitable one, and as its operations extend from border to border of the country in all directions, the monopoly is as extensive as it is remunerative.

How can so volatile a commodity as "correct time" be sold?

From the United States Naval Observatory in Washington the correct time, at noon, is given every day. It is free to any one for the simple asking. The compilation of time is carefully made by a staff of experts employed by the government, and the result of their work is communicated by electricity to the various government departments in the capital precisely at 12 o'clock every day. The timekeepers of the nation likewise touch a button, which causes a spark and a click in the offices of the Western Union Telegraph office in every city in the United States where their telegraph lines reach.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has a concession from the government to keep certain instruments in the observatory. There is an attachment leading from these instruments to a large announcer, or electric button, and when the time ball strikes, the news of the correct noontime, sent away to the government offices, is transmitted simultaneously, and without even the aid of an operator, from the Western Union instruments, to points as far west as San Francisco and as far south as New Orleans.

As a matter of fact, it requires but the astonishingly short space of one-fifth of a second to notify every State in the Union that the noon hour has arrived. In the very twinkling of an eye the little electric spark is flashed over thousands of miles of wire radiating toward all points of the compass.

The wonderful feat is accomplished only, however, after an absolute suspension of the entire telegraph business of the nation. Every wire is cleared of work, no matter how important it may be, just before twelve o'clock noon, eastern time, each day. For three and one-half minutes not a sound of a Western Union ticker is heard in the United States. The telegraph operators in every part of the country cease sending or receiving messages and arrange the wires so that there may be an uninterrupted and unbroken connection with Washington to all points in the United States to which the wires extend their intricate meshes.

Just before the time ball is to strike a general warning is flashed along the line, and the instant the sun passes over the seventy-fifth meridian the message flashes with rapidity of lightning to the farthest cities in the United States, in all directions from Maine to California and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border, so that at practically the same instant every city in the United States knows that the noon hour, at Washington, has arrived. This means for the western cities 11 a.m., 10 a.m., or 9 a.m., according to their longitude. The differences of actual time in the minor divisions of the hour have, for the sake of convenience, been abrogated, and the entire country divided into four perpendicular strips, each strip setting its clocks by the time of the meridian that bisects it from north to south. So, when the noon hour is announced at Washington, it indicates 11 a.m. at Chicago, 10 a.m. at Omaha, and 9 a.m. at San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has, in this commercial device, a unique monopoly of news service—a service which sends out but one item daily, and that item merely an electric spark. Naturally, there are many hundreds of individuals and business concerns in every large city of the country to whom exact time is of value, and for the accommodation of such customers the telegraph company, in return for a consideration of $15 a year, establishes connection with their clocks, at their homes or offices, and maintains perfect official time all over the country by the electrical circuits entering in the national capital.

In New York City alone are 3000 such electric clocks, from which the company derives a revenue of $120,000 a year. Bearing in mind that New York is only one of the many large cities in the country and that all the other cities combined have eight times as many clocks in operation as New York, it would require no great mathematical mind to estimate that the amount of money received by the company from the sale of time would be more than one million dollars a year.

"Considering that the only expenses incurred are in maintaining the inexpensive apparatus in the observatory and a few men to answer complaints and make repairs, it will be seen that it is a most profitable business enterprise. On the other hand, it should be borne in mind that the loss incurred in completely stopping telegraphic communication every day at the busiest hour is a matter of no small loss in dollars to the company; yet is by no means tantamount to the gain.

Operators of private observatories have had their rapidity aroused by the work of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and have offered cut rate terms for guaranteed correct solar time; and while it is probably the simon pure article, as times goes, it is not official, and the commodity, fresh from the Naval Observatory at Washington, has the call, and the "scalpers" on time have fared but ill.

The government is but too willing to give away time to anybody who calls for it, and carries something to take it away in, and anyone who wants it can have the same article and privileges which have been granted to the Western Union Telegraph Company. The reason why nobody else can make money from its sale, however, is obvious.

The process carried out by the telegraph company was one of the principal objects of the Naval Observatory. It was originally intended by the government officials that time-balls should be dropped exactly at the hour of noon in all the seaport towns, so that seafaring men might set their chronometers at the true solar time. This the Western Union anticipated and offset by their present system of flashing their noon time to their thousands of clocks throughout the length and breadth of the nation, by which tens of thousands of watches have their hands turned backward or forward to the exact hour mark.

C. R. PRICE.

ROMANCE OF THE ZOO.

II.—THE HIPPOS, RHINOS, AND ELEPHANTS.

BY C. J. CORNISH, F.R.S., ETC.,
(Author of "Life at the Zoo," "Wild England of To-day," "Animals at Work and Play," Etc.)

CONSIDERING that the hippopotamuses live naturally in the warm waters of the rivers of tropical Africa, the hardiness of these animals in this country is remarkable. The female will be for hours asleep in the water with only her nose protruding and resting on the edge of the bath in the most inclement weather of the equinoctial gales. The house is warmed with hot water pipes, but she does not care to enter it.

There is a very small hippo, not bigger than a Jersey cow, which lives in some of the rivers of West Africa, and in the Congo tributaries, where it was seen by Capt. Hind, one of the Congo State officers. This has never been brought to Europe, and it is the ambition of several of the leading dealers in wild beasts to be the first to do so. In an earlier period of the earth, when the existing animals had already appeared, but the divisions of land and sea were not the same, hippos of more than one species were common in Europe. Quantities of their bones have been discovered in Sicily. This is really not more wonderful than that the explorers of a Derbyshire cavern should have found in it the complete skeleton of a rhinoceros, which once lived and ate grass on the hills round the Peak, but the mere thought of these immense and antiquated animals trampling on the English turf or swimming in the Sicilian marshes within a measurable distance of time almost destroys belief in the preservance of any given state of things in this world. The ages pass so rapidly, change comes with such incredible speed, that if the past throws any light on the future all that can be prophesied is that nothing in nature lasts. This is why the series of giant beasts, very properly grouped together at the Zoo, are so impressive. They appear absolutely unique, survivals in the most emphatic sense, of another and older world. They are not destined to remain long in this. One, the white rhinoceros, has disappeared in our day. Another, the African elephant, will probably be extinct before the close of this century, unless the nations who have partitioned Africa find him useful enough to preserve as a beast of burden, as the Indian government does those of Assam, Burmah and Ceylon. In Europe and America there are now scarcely any African elephants left in the menageries. There were only twelve in 1898, and two have since died. The London Zoo has one of the finest, "Jingo," which is still growing fast, and, being a male, will probably rival Jumbo in size. There are now only about twelve inches between the top of his head and the ironclad roof above the top rail of his stable bars. When his head just fits this aperture as he leans over to ask for food, he will be the exact height of the monster elephant. His rate of growth is still astonishing. African elephants run to height, and though bulky enough, they never look so solid as the Indian species. Though less docile they are easily trained. This animal's education began when he was no higher than a child's pony. The keepers used to put a chain on his leg, and walk him around the garden to teach him the ways of the place. Then they put a rug on his back, and later rode on him themselves. Then a small saddle was made for him, and he was used to carry children. Since then he has grown into a highly respectable steady-going Zoo elephant, and earns about £150 a year in "rides" for the society. He has only been in the gardens seventeen years, and will continue young till he is twenty-five.

The excellent management of the Zoo and the tranquil life there exactly suit these creatures. They have only moderate work, good food and plenty of it, and no worries, from which elephants, being sensitive creatures, suffer much. So all they have to do is to eat the "hay of tranquillity on the carpet of silence" and grow as fast as nature likes. These "far East" elephants are not naturally so tall or well built as the Indian race, though as workers and teak-porters they excel. It is quite in keeping with the aspects of these gigantic beasts that one of the inmates of the elephant house is usually the oldest inhabitant of the Zoo. It is not an elephant, but an immense old Indian rhinoceros. There is no reason why it should not live for sixty years, if the average life of the elephants in government service in India gives any data calculating the possible length of life of an animal almost as large and far more strongly built. In India there are said to be two rhinoceroses, one of the large kind here seen which survives in the Teria, the unhealthy jungle at the foot of the Himalayas, and in the swamps of Assam, and a smaller kind, in the Sunderbunds, or delta of the Ganges. Both are now scarce. The Malay Peninsula and the great islands of the Eastern Archipelago are the chief strongholds of these huge beasts in Asia, and it is thence that the greater number come to our collections. The species here found are much smaller than the gigantic Indian rhino. They also lack the extraordinary plates of hide which this creature wears like armor. Their skins fit close and they have a certain amount of hair and bristle like a pig. The stock of rhinoceroses at the Zoo is rather low at present. Besides the two large Indian specimens there are only a pair of the far eastern varieties. These are both the hairy-eared rhinoceroses of the far East, though one was captured as far to the west as Chittagong, where it was taken by officers engaged in capturing wild elephants.

These animals have two horns, and like the large variety are quite harmless if not molested, though ill-tempered in captivity. The writer once saw one of these rhinoceroses attack the other and hurt it considerably. They quarreled over some slices of mangold root which were placed on the floor. The large one gave the smaller a blow with its horn, at the same time uttering a kind of grunt. The smaller did not take the hint, but went on eating, and then struck the first, swinging its head, but without charging. The big rhinoceros then drew back about six feet, lowered its head, and rushed at the other sideways. Its horn struck the other a heavy blow on the knee, which, with the charge, nearly upset it; both the near legs were off the ground. The blow was undoubtedly painful, for the other gave a scream, rather like a pig, and hobbled off on three legs. Far the most formidable rhino is that still common in parts of East Central Africa. This is the black two-horned rhinoceros, from whose skin the Arabs make their round shields. It is not a scarce animal, but for some reason none have found their way to Europe. The last seen at the Zoo was caught at Kassala in 1868. As Kassala has now been retaken from the Dervishes, we venture to prophesy that it will not be long before Lord Cromer, who is keenly interested in the new Zoo he has caused to be started at Alexandria, manages to procure some specimens. It is said that the white rhinoceros has been re-discovered by Maj. Gibbon in Central Africa. If so we may look on the gigantic form which so astonished the early explorers in South Africa, elsewhere than the Natural History Museum. The stuffed or rather modeled form of one of the last two rhinoceroses left may be seen. It was killed in North Mashonaland with another of its race, and the skin and skeleton carefully preserved and brought back to Europe. One of these is the property of the Hon. W. Rothschild, and may be seen in his museum at Tring in Hertfordshire. The other is at South Kensington.

Old superstition and a clinging tradition, half instructive and prior to all history, maintains the conviction that somewhere in the remote past all beasts and most men were gigantic. "There were giants in those days," says the Hebrew annalist, echoing a dim tradition of his own time—and the annalist recorded the existence and some of the names of the last of the giants. Greek, that is very early European, legend said the same. There were gigantic men, few and far between, but Titans all; and there were monsters—but these were all sea monsters, not gigantic land animals. The difference of legend corresponds with the difference of time at which the giant beasts, which lived formerly over the whole globe, disappeared. In Europe they vanished early. Consequently the fancy of the ancients only pictured sea monsters, that is whales, which appeared to eat unhappy maidens like Andromeda. The beasts were mainly such as they really saw. The lion of Nemea and the boar killed by Hercules are instances. But in India or among the natives of North America, legends of giant beasts are part of the folk-lore of the land. Giant tortoises, snakes, elephants, eagles, jaguars, and even gigantic beavers, play a part in myth and legend, and it is precisely in America and India that the remains of these gigantic creatures are found, animals whose daily life we can easily realize by comparing them with the harmless giant vegetable-feeding creatures of our own day.

Looking at them, living and breathing in this odd congeries of creatures at the Zoo, we see and realize that there were "other worlds than ours" at no long distance, even in our planet, and that some of the ancient inhabitants still live among us.

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WOUNDS THAT SHOULD HAVE KILLED.

There have been some very curious wounds inflicted in the South African war. One of the most curious that has come to our notice is that of a young man who received a Martini bullet right through his head, coming in at one temple and going out at the other. That young man was dead by all the ordinary rules of the game, but he is at present, as a matter of fact, alive in England. An officer at Spion Kop was holding a rifle, which was struck by a fragment of shell, doubled up, and dashed in his face. The back sight lacerated his cheek, the fore sight wounded him behind the ear, and he was knocked insensible. He is all right now. Another case that has come to our knowledge is that of a soldier who came running back from the firing line in one of the fights before Kimberley with a wound in his head. "Just a scratch," he said, but as a matter of fact his skull was fractured, and the bone driven inward. He was very ill, but is still alive. After hearing of these cases, we wonder if there is any one thing that will actually and certainly kill a man. Perhaps a doctor could tell us.—[London News.

HER FINISH.

First 'Skeeter: Where's your sister?
Second 'Skeeter: Gone.
First 'Skeeter: Dear, dear, I hadn't heard of it. How did it happen?
Second 'Skeeter: She bit a crude oil magnate.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Palmer House, ... Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $2.5[illegible] up. Inter Ocean suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art" 17—MEDALS—17 Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have Photographs taken under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world. Steffens

8. Despondent Man Commits Suicide.
6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. In Honor of St. Vibiana.
8. The World's Workers.
9. Local and Eastern Sporting Events.
10. News from Neighboring Counties.
11. Los Angeles County: Its Towns.

office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey seeking German arbitration....Forty Belgians drowned.

GENERAL EASTERN. Million-dol-

aided.

Between twenty and thirty union workmen arrived at Dover, O., today by special trai[illegible] go to work in the sheet plant. management asserts that four will be running one turn tom[illegible]

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

A Variety of Suggestions for an Entire House.

MRS. M. M., Jackson, Michigan, writes: "While in Los Angeles last winter I became greatly interested in the 'House Beautiful' department, and determined, when the time came for me to furnish a house, to ask advice of you. We have just had the furniture put in our house, but so many of the finishing touches are lacking that it seems to me it is not as homelike or as pretty as it might be. The artistic touches that make a house attractive are entirely missing. Will you please give me some suggestions? The small hall and parlor, which are practically one room, are finished in oak, papered with green and white-striped paper (like sample) and carpeted with plain two-toned, dark green Axminster carpet. The hall is paneled and has a seat built in turn of stairway on which I have a dark green velour cushion. There are shelves under stair which are to be curtained. What color and material shall I use? The stairs are hard wood; shall I carpet them or put small rugs in the two landings? Would a Flemish oak hall rack look well with the light oak? What other furnishings could I get for the hall? In the parlor I have a handsome dark green davenport, two wicker chairs, a mahogany seat and rocker. There is also an oak mantel which, you will see by the plan, falls on the same side of the room as the davenport, thus having nothing but chairs for the other side. What other furniture shall I get for the room? The space is not wide enough for the piano, and I do not care for parlor cabinet. Shall I have inside silk curtains at windows? I had thought of a soft yellow. The two large windows are now curtained with Arabian lace. Please tell me what I can put in the room to make it pretty and cosy. Back of the parlor, and opening into it with sliding doors, is the library. On it is a plain green ingrain carpet (same shade as parlor carpet) in which there is to be a Wilton rug, but I have not yet been able to find one that seems just right. In the shops they tell me that a rug with a dark blue border or blue background would be good. Do you think it would look well on the green filling? In one corner of room is a hardwood seat upholstered in green velour, above are plain oak book shelves. Would you advise curtaining them? For furniture, I have a piano, low oak library table, large leather chair, two oak chairs, upholstered in leather, green McKinley chair and Turkish couch. Have French paper with ceiling and frieze a deep cream in water color. Curtains, tied back, of Roman silk. But the rooms are dark; have perhaps too much green so that I need something to brighten them. On piano I have a soft yellow brocade spread; nothing else. What could I have on library table? Now I have nothing but a lamp, books and magazines. Shall I put portieres between parlor and library, and what sort? Dining-room, which is carpeted with green filling and rug, with terra cotta paper and tapestry frieze, is furnished in Flemish oak. This consists of table, chairs, china cabinet and sideboard. The room opens into hall, and I wish to screen the opening. I had thought of a Flemish-oak screen; also of a Japanese screen or nice portieres. If I have a Flemish oak screen made, what color for the panels would harmonize with the green filling and terra cotta paper? Have nothing ornamental in the room but brass candelabra with pink shades. Upstairs there is a suite of rooms (inclosed are samples of paper.) What color portieres shall I have between the rooms, and if I use curtains, would it not be better to take off the folding doors? The rooms are light and airy, having white woodwork, white matting, with two or three Wilton rugs and plain ruffled organdy curtains tied back. The windows are large. In front room is a plain white mantel with nothing above it. What could I do to relieve the plainness? I use this room as a sitting-room; have desk, dressing table, small mahogany table and wicker chairs, book shelves and couch in it. What would give coziness to the room? My guest room has white woodwork; is papered to photograph rail, which is about three feet from floor, with a dull, sage green ingrain paper. The matting matches the paper and has a small rug in a shade of old pink. I have nothing in this room, now, but an iron bed, odd mahogany dresser and a mahogany bedroom chair. I had thought of plain muslin curtains. What shall I get for inside curtains? There is a closet door that I wish to curtain; what shall I get for it? The room is very light but lacks brightness. What color shall I use? If you can help me in this I shall be very grateful. It is discouraging to have gotten all of these things and then not have the right effect."

Your house, as far as it goes, is pretty and artistic; that is, you have a good setting for your furniture touches. I like all the paper samples you sent me and do not see why each room should not be, in time, completely beautiful. The green and white striped paper in your hall and parlor necessitates masses of color in conjunction with it or you will be dissatisfied. Therefore, although you have the green carpet, cushion, and a great deal of that color already in evidence, I would advise green raw silk curtains under the stairs. Green velour might look well here, but I am a little afraid of so much that is heavy and velvety. If you can get the raw silk in a shade lighter than the stripe in your paper, do so. Now you can forestall the threatened danger of too much green by using small, rich, yet softly-colored Oriental rugs on your stair landings. Indeed, throughout the lower part of your house I feel the need strongly of Oriental furnishings in rugs, embroideries, teakwood carvings (stools or jardinieres stands, etc.) The choice things of this kind can only be accumulated in course of time, so the thing for you to do is—as you live in your house, to look about you and decide what particular piece or color will suit in certain spaces. You have a well-toned, handsome setting for just such things. It is difficult for me to give you specific advice about the arrangement of your furniture, as you have neglected to mark the window spaces in parlor, but there is a way that I will suggest: seat yourself first in one part of the room, and then in some spot at an angle with this; thus you get entirely different views of your room and its effect. In looking across from your first vantage point your eye perhaps encounters too strong a light from a window shining on an unoccupied space. A carved teakwood stool, holding a Chinese jardiniere with a small, feathery, growing palm may be just what is needed to break this little suggestion of barness and present in its place an attractive object to arrest the eye. Then as to color effect, you have here the black of the stool, which stands out well against your rich green carpet. These are the ethical reasons for the simple, practical advice I usually give. I think you will be able through them to see why you are dissatisfied with your house. There may be another space where too much green carpet shows; it should be broken up with rich, soft colors against the green background. This can be effectively done by using a low, broad, upholstered stool of tapestry in delightful coloring. A corner may look unfurnished, and you do not wish to put a chair alone into it, because it would look stiff and set. Here you can use a graceful, slender-legged little mahogany or ebony stand, rather higher and smaller than what is known as a center table. If you have a long-necked cut glass vase to sit on this, and will arrange a great bunch of long-stemmed roses in it, having much feathery foliage well spread out, you will be more than charmed with the result against your stuffed paper. The roses seen here and there amid the leaves and stems, may be pink, red, white or yellow, your effect will be the same. Again, the polished surface of a table may call for color to enhance its beauty. In the center of it, under your lamp, or your choicely-bound book, place a rare piece of old satin brocade—it may be new brocade, possibly, but the rich, yet delicate colors it contains, should melt softly into one another, and the whole thing outlined (as a picture is in a gold frame) with a binding of gilt galloon. Place a ... some chair near this little corner effect and a lo... near the two, and you will feel that this part of ... room needs no further attraction. If you use in ... room a pair of fancy chairs upholstered, the ... the brocade in seats should be a soft shade of ... light blue. This color goes beautifully with the ... of your wall paper. Could you not hang a ... mirror in round or oval frame on the blank wall ... you complain of, opposite your fireplace? A ... small table under this would be as effective as a ... some piece of furniture. A high, narrow table ... Flemish oak, carved a little at the corners, could ... set against the wall of one side of your hall. The ... far better to lay hats and coats on than the old-... lone hat rack. Over the table hang a broad mir... framed rather heavily in Flemish oak. A plant in ... Indian basket, or a handsome lamp can be set at ... end of this table without inconvenience and with ... ful effect. Inside silk curtains of creamy yellow ... be delightful in this room. By all means lay a Tur... rug on the green filling of your library. You can ... monize this with your beautiful tapestry paper ... using one with the blues, greens, old rose and ... (brought to yellow) of paper, only in the rug the ... colors should be lighter and more brilliant. In ... curtains at windows and book shelves, of yellow ... silk. This color should tone with the brocade on ... piano. As you already have curtains of Roman ... at the windows, you could use the yellow as sash ... tains. Brass will look particularly well in this ... If you want something unique and stunning for ... piano, I would suggest a tall, old-fashioned brass ... delabrum with yellow silk shades. If your libr... table still looks bare with lamp, books, etc., on ... place one or two bronzes or ivory carvings on ... Heavy Kiskillim curtains in the doorway, betw... parlor and library. A mingling of rich oriental co... will metamorphose these rooms for you. A tapes... screen, with handsome frame of Flemish oak, will ... much to the beauty of your dining-room. If you ... curtains between your upstairs rooms, you need ... remove sliding doors, for there may sometime be ... casion for them. At other times they can be pu... backed out of sight. Your portieres can be hung ... as well from brackets in one of the rooms as in ... of archway. For the mantel in the front room I w... suggest a mirror set in the wall over the mantel sh... This can be divided in three panels, so that it will ... be very expensive. The whole can be bordered wit... handsome gilt molding, used over the division of ... panels. You can then enhance the colonial effect ... placing two tall china or crystal candlesticks on ma... in front of mirror. These should hold wax can... without shades. A few photographs in oval fram... should set on mantel also. Sash curtains of light gre... silk under the white organdy will add much to ... beauty of this room. Cretonne curtains matching ... wall paper would be beautiful hung in the doorway b... tween these bedrooms. If you line them with ... blue like ribbon in paper, they would also harmon... with paper of back room. In cushions of light gr... silk in chairs, and hang curtains of same in front ... book shelves in front room. You will then have a ... dainty and exquisite sitting-room. I would use dra... ies of flowered cotton, matching my wall paper ... nearly as possible, in my guest chamber. These cu... hangings will go with your mahogany furniture. ... large arm chair upholstered in the cretonne wo... complete the scheme comfortably and prettily. P... the color of this room out with pink.

The housekeeper of "The Home Beautiful" will answer, as possible, all proper and clearly stated queries addressed to her care of The Times, from whatever source or locality, whether writer be a resident of California or not; and whose she may have been clearly understood on any particular point, will, on privately, paying necessary explanation. Answers to inquiries frequently to be deferred for a week or more.

A HANDSOME PASADENA HOME.

FORGIVEN.

Oh, tempest-tossed wherever driven,
Come home and all will be forgiven;
Where'er you roam, whate'er your lot,
Come home and all will be forgot.

No bitter thoughts against you burn,
A loving heart waits your return,
A heart where you may find a home;
Oh, hasten, love, no longer roam.

The mocking bird my window near,
Keeps thrilling of an absent dear,
With varied note the whole night through
His melody he pours for you.

The rosebuds languish on the stem,
They pine for you to gather them;
The zephyr sighs among the leaves,
And all things, dear, your absence grieves.

Oh, hasten back, oh, hasten home,
No longer let thy footsteps roam,
A heart as restless as the sea
Will keep its waters pure for thee.

MAMIE QUINN.

THE SPORTS OF ST. IVES.

The quinquennial sports which have just taken pl... at St. Ives in Cornwall, were first celebrated in Ju... 1901, just a hundred years ago. An estate was b... queathed by John Knill, an eminent native of t... town, that the income might be distributed in a vari... of prizes to those who excel in racing, rowing ... wrestling. According to the will of the founder, a b... of virgins, all dressed in white, with four maidens ... a company of musicians, commence the ceremony ... walking in pairs to the summit of the hill, and ch... a hymn round the mausoleum erected by Knill in 17... in imitation of Druids, after the cromlechs of the A... parted brave. Afterward the wrestling, racing, ro... ing and various sports are carried out.—[Los... Chronicle.

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

Curious Tale of Stolen Watch.

WRITERS of fiction, no matter how sensational, are obliged to avoid working into their stories any situation that appears improbable. Writers of fact are not thus handicapped. The following is a narration of an occurrence that, wonderful and improbable as it may seem, nevertheless happened in this city.

One of the large pawnbrokerage houses engages an expert accountant to go over its books once a month. This accountant, who lives in Brooklyn, went to the pawnbroker's office direct from his home recently to go over the concern's books. He reached the Bowery on a car and walked the rest of the way, stopping once on the road. When he got to the office, instead of passing through the private hall he went through the store where the loans are made. As he was entering the shop he was almost knocked down by a young man who rushed out through the swinging doors. Inside he saw one of the clerks laughing and holding something in his hand.

"What is the matter?" he asked.

"Why, that fellow who just rushed out so wildly brought this watch and wanted $10 on it. He said he had bought it for $40. It is a $250 watch, so I thought he had stolen it, and I told him to wait a minute and I would call up the police and find out where he got it for that money. You saw how he waited." And he laughed again.

"Let me see it," said the accountant.

The watch was a gold repeater and stop watch. So soon as the accountant cast his eyes on the timepiece he put his hand in his pocket where he usually carries his watch. It was empty.

"That's my watch," he said, and opening the case of the back of the watch he showed an inscription which his father had engraved there where he presented it to him. The thief had stolen it from him while he was in the car, and had reached the pawnbroker's only a few minutes before him, and before he himself had discovered his loss.—[New York Tribune.

* * *

Public Monument to a Chimpanzee.

THE Municipal Council of the French town of Grenoble has recently voted a large sum of money for the purpose of erecting a bronze statue of the famous chimpanzee, named Charlemagne, who long since died there. For nine years the chimpanzee (which was brought to Grenoble by an African explorer) had enjoyed the freedom of the town, being privileged to enter practically every house and to help himself to anything he fancied in fruit and vegetable shops. The chief reason of the town's great regard for the chimpanzee was that about five years ago he rescued a child from drowning in a well. Charlemagne had seen everything, and for him to swing himself over the top of the well was the work of a moment. Descending by the rope used for buckets he grasped the child and quickly carried her back to her friends, climbing up the same rope by which he had descended. Charlemagne increased his popularity by spending hours in the different wards and amusing the children, who were all very fond of him. In such respect was this chimpanzee held that when he died the inhabitants of the town followed his remains to the grave.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

* * *

Hunting a Lost Mine.

SEVERAL parties are out in the Gore range looking for Len Pollard's and Pullen's celebrated lost mine, and there is not the least doubt in this section that someone will be lucky enough to find it.

Many claims showing good surface mineral have already been located in that section, and, whether the wonderful golden ledge is found or not, there will be a good camp up there.

Pollard, as a boy, found the ledge back in the misty past, while camping with Gen. Bela M. Hughes's command, then returning from Salt Lake, Utah.

Gen. Hughes was surveying a shorter stage route for Ben Halladay's overland express line, and was camped in the parks on Rock Creek, where grass was luxuriant, mending up the stock of the command.

Pollard's father was one of the officers, and had furnished his boy, who was about 12 years old, a small shotgun to shoot small game on the way. Being out one day in the timber killing grouse, which were very plentiful, he sat down on a ledge of rock to rest. Seeing that the ledge looked very peculiar and contained some kind of mineral, he broke off a good-sized piece and carried it to camp. He showed it to several of the soldiers, but as they took no interest in it he placed it in his old-fashioned carpetsack, where it was forgotten.

When the expedition returned to civilization the boy was hustled off to school and the old carpetsack relegated to the garret. Years passed and Len became a man. The taste of frontier life which he had received while a boy unfitted him for a life in the East. Thinking of his boyhood pleasure, he remembered his rock in the old satchel. A dusty search brought it to light, with the curious rock a part of its contents.

The rock was gold-bearing, and ran up into the thousands. He at once set out for the Western slope and spent years looking for the lost ledge. He became an expert hunter and trapper, and made the Gore range his field, but the forest fires had materially changed the face of the landscape.

Pollard's hair became gray and his limbs rheumatic from the exposures of his fruitless search, and he left the country in disgust. Some years afterward one Pullen, an Iowa tenderfoot, while hunting in that section, sat down on supposedly the same ledge, broke off some of the rock and carried it to Colorado Springs, where it was assayed and returns given of $16,000 in gold.

This was five years ago, and this man has since spent his wages freely in looking for his lost find without success. He has been heard to say that he will yet find it, for old age alone will compel him to stop his search. The man who finds this ledge will not have to delve very deeply to secure something for a rainy day.—[Denver Times.

* * *

Buried Pet Dog With Solemnity.

THE funeral of Fannie Girl, familiarly called Pud, the pet skye terrier of Mrs. Elizabeth Broderick, 280 Forrest street, was accompanied by more solemnity and the expression of more regret than is often accorded to human beings. Fannie was interred in a quiet nook on a farm belonging to a friend of Mrs. Broderick, on the Eastern-avenue road. She had been placed in a neat pine coffin, lined with satin. A pretty little pillow served for a resting place for her head.

The dog had been Mrs. Broderick's pet for nine years. "She was like a human being," she said yesterday between her tears, "and she could do everything but talk. I was often here by myself, but Fannie was company enough for me. When she would see me in tears she would jump into my lap and rub her head against my cheek in sympathy."

The dog had been sick for about a week with some affection of the throat, and had not been able to eat anything. On Wednesday evening Dr. Charles J. Siegmund was summoned and prescribed. On Saturday morning, not getting better, she was taken to Dr. Siegmund's hospital for treatment, but was taken back home the same day. Mrs. Broderick sat up with Fannie Friday and Saturday nights, and remained by her side until she lifted up her head, gave her mistress a last look and died Sunday afternoon. Tempting delicacies, chicken soup and sherry and egg were made to tempt Fannie's appetite, but she would not eat. The dog was small, with long, silken hair. She was clean in her habits, and always drank ice water. Mrs. Broderick was afraid that the police would find out that she had a dead animal in the house, and that they would have taken it away with the dead cats and other animals, and she said that would break her heart. To prevent anything of the kind she buried her pet yesterday. Mrs. Broderick and her daughter and two gentlemen friends went in a carriage to the interment, the coffin resting on a seat beside them. —[Baltimore American.

* * *

Snake Among the Peaches.

EMPLOYEES of the Cleveland Fruit Auction Company, 106 Sheriff street, a branch of the Bigalow Fruit Company, had an exciting experience with a snake today.

A large consignment of Mississippi peaches in crates was received Monday. One of the employés sat down on a box to take a rest. He felt something moving in the box and something touched his side. He reached around to see what it was, and his hand closed around a snake that was slowly crawling out of the box. The startled man jumped about three feet in the air and made a rush for the office.

The whole force of the establishment was summoned. Arming themselves with cheese knives, barrel staves, brooms and clubs, they besieged the reptile and fought it for some time, after which it escaped, but was captured later and is now on exhibition.—[Cleveland Dispatch Cincinnati Enquirer.

* * *

An Elephants' Derby.

AN ELEPHANTS' derby sounds distinctly sensational but the idea cannot sound more sensational than such a contest actually is.

The Briton is nothing if not a sportsman, despite Napoleon's historic sneer about our being a nation of shopkeepers; and wherever John Bull goes there you may be sure to find him indulging in one form of sport or another.

Thus, in India elephants are often impressed into service of our sporting enthusiasts, and an elephants' derby recently took place up country.

Steeplechasing with horses is exciting enough, but when you have elephants engaging in this form of sport —well, you somehow forget that life ever seemed dull to you.

Naturally, the course is not so perfect as at Epsom. Nevertheless, there are plenty of coigns of vantage from which crowds of eager spectators, native and white, watch the progress of the contest and encourage the riders by their shrill shrieks and constanting shouting.

By the din alone you would know that you were in the East, even if you did not see the spectators and competitors.

The mahouts, as the native drivers are called, cling to the necks of their mounts, urging them on by means of their sharp goads which they apply to the elephant's ears.

To see the huge, lumbering creatures being driven over the course at their uttermost speed is at once one of the most comical and exciting sights imaginable.

Barriers and ditches are constructed at intervals across the track, and though a novice would in nine cases out of ten regard the elephants' efforts to negotiate these with convulsions of laughter, devotees to this form of racing become far too absorbed in the fortunes of the contest for the ludicrous side of it to appeal to them.

Besides, it is just these obstacles which provide the critical points of the race, for as the elephants attempt to get over or out of them many a mahout is thrown to the ground at imminent peril of being crushed by the elephant which is immediately following.

Taking it as a whole, an elephant steeplechase is a sight to remember, and one you should never miss seeing if ever you get an opportunity. It outderbys all the derbys within living recollection as far as excitement is concerned.—[London Express.

* * *

Forty Years in Bed for a Vow.

JOHN BOND, colored, after having remained in bed for forty years, is dead.

Years ago the Bond family lived on a farm in Orange county. The father died forty years ago, and the mother and children decided to sell the old homestead and move to Mitchell.

John bitterly opposed the sale, and said if they did sell the place he would go to bed and there remain until he turned white. The farm was sold. Soon after the mother died. In the meantime John, who was then 43 years old, went to bed and kept his word until death.

Every year for a long time John was hauled to the polls in his bed to vote. But he kept his head covered, and few persons ever had a glimpse of him. After death many, out of curiosity, called at the home to see the body. There was nothing unusual in his appearance except that he was almost white.—[Dublin (Ind.) Correspondence Chicago Tribune.

* * *

A Beloved Oak.

A MAGNIFICENT oak tree at Athens, Ga., not only owns itself, but possesses other property. It was owned many years ago by Col. W. H. Jackson, who, in his childhood, played around its massive trunk, and in later years grew to love it almost as he would his own child. Fearing that after his death the old oak would fall into the hands of persons who would destroy it, he recorded a deed conveying to the tree "entire possession of itself and all land within eight feet of it on all sides." —[Cincinnati Enquirer.

* * *

Would Have Wed His Own Sister.

INTRODUCED through the medium of a matrimonial agency Arnold Livingston, of Auburn, Neb., and Miss Lena Jefferson, of Wadsworth, Nev., met this week, intending to be married, and to the utter amazement of both discovered they were orphaned brother and sister, separated since they were children.

Twenty-three years ago in New York City Arnold Sheffield died. Less than a year later the mother died. Arnold, the boy, was adopted by a Pennsylvania family, who removed to Eastern Nebraska. A family named Jefferson, in Ohio, adopted the girl. Later they moved West.

The young man, when grown, discovered that his grandfather, who had disowned his father, left a considerable estate in Cuyahoga county, New York. This was settled upon Livingston after every effort to find his sister had failed.—[Denver Dispatch Cincinnati Enquirer.

* * *

His Piano Made of Stones.

THERE is in existence a wonderful piano, the notes of which are given forth by flints, arranged in a regular scale. The tones of this geological piano are of remarkable quality. Mozart dreamed of an orchestra of stones for the "Magic Flute." If the patience and skill of the piano's creator and owner, M. Honore Baudre, could be carried on to further lengths, it is not impossible that such an orchestra could be forthcoming.

It was a work of years for M. Baudre to make the collection of flints which constitute his geological piano. They are now to be seen at an exhibition which is being held at Brest. The stones do not belong to the class of resonant rocks knowns as "phonolytes," such as are found in Auvergne, not far from Mont-Dore, but are flints collected by M. Baudre with infinite toil and search, each giving when struck a true musical note.

By accident, when taking a country walk one day he picked up a flint and chancing to strike it heard a faint note respond to the blow. The idea took hold of him to gather, if possible, enough flints to form a complete chromatic scale. Difficulties in the search for such stones only increased his ardor. For more than thirty years he pursued the quest, making it the principal aim of his life to form out of a collection of flints the instrument he called the "geological piano."

From the neighborhood of the little village of the department of L'Indre, where he lived and first met with the singing flint, he extended his search far and wide. Only once in a while would he hit on the ideal flint which uttered a true note with generous vibration. That was finding the precious stone which repaid him for his thousand and one disappointments, his toilsome wanderings, his diligent search in stony places.

After many years he had at length got together the full scale in flint notes, and numerous examples of each, with the exception of one. He had been so far unsuccessful in putting his hand on the first "do." Perhaps it did not exist in nature. He gave up hope that he could meet with it in France. He would try Canada. But the New World showed no trace of the initial note of the octave, and M. Baudre returned to his native land resigned to the notion that the chase must be abandoned in his old age. Fortune once again smiled, and the stone of which he despaired suddenly appeared as he was walking in Berry.

Advanced in years he now passes his leisure in playing, as he does with skill, on this curious piano.—[L'Illustration.

IN ... Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $2.25 to $3.50; ... includes suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

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11. Los Angeles County: Its Towns.

of office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey seeking German arbitration....Forty Belgians drowned.

GENERAL EASTERN. Million-dol-

aided.

Between twenty and thirty union workmen arrived at C... Dover, O., today by special trai... go to work in the sheet plant. ... management asserts that four ... will be running one turn tom...

Fresh Literature. Reviews by the Times Reviewer.

FICTION.

Away in Georgia.

IT IS one of the ethical conclusions of the hour that it is as much a duty of municipalities to provide the reading public with books as to give to the population its roads and parks. The book stores of this city, with their well-filled shelves, representing the best culture of the new century, and the attractive departments of the public library are in themselves schools of letters, and an honor to the city.

While one may discover a large proportion of transitory fiction in the representative announcements of the various publishing houses both East and West, it should not be forgotten that romance has given some of the best portrayals of character which have gone far in the increasing of the love for humanity. Whatever objection may be raised to the inroad of the rank and file of ordinary fiction, it may be remembered that the lives of many great men and women were in the beginning influenced by myth and story. Scott and Chief Justice Coleridge are illustrations on this list. If there were space it would be of interest to see how many works of romance equal books of travel or history along various lines. William Black, by his "Princess of Thule" and his "White Wings," has given new interest to locality, and the reader may gain from the books fair impressions of the lochs of Scotland and its yachting possibilities. The pictures of the country of the North live by the pen of Bjornson and present the long twilights, the ice floes, and the realm of fjords and mountains, with all the vital colors of the imagination. De Foe's "New Voyage Around the World" would tell more of the Philippine Islands, and the geologic formations of the Andes than any ordinary book of travel. "The Marble Faun" of Hawthorne is a delightful guide to Rome, and who could find another so charming a guide to Devonshire as "Lorna Doone?" Clark Russell has brimmed his novels with nautical wisdom. Frank T. Bullen has given the world a sympathetic insight into the life of the toilers of the sea, as did Hugo before him.

In California many of the short-story writers are giving ideal impressions of contemporary life. Jack London's chronicles of the primitive regions of the far North give memories which will lend new indications to the marking of charts and globes, and place his books on shelves of reference value.

Ethnological study will win new interest from Gwendolen Overton's "Heritage of Unrest." Margaret Collier Graham's "Stories of the Foothills" has increased popular perception of the characteristic life on the borderland of the Pacific. "Ramona" and "A Soul in Bronze" have each given California vistas of unique and adequate setting.

Messrs. Harper & Bros. have recently placed before the public a series of novels representative of America's social life and written by typical American authors. It may be said that while the work has been partly governed by pictorial ideals the whole has so far aimed to preserve the character proper to national examples.

Mr. Harben, who has written several other novels, has in "Westerfelt" presented a variety of southern pictures of rural life and made his hero a Georgian. In the first chapter this man is presented as having enlisted the affections of a young girl to whom he has proven fickle. The maid committed suicide, and left him a prey to remorse.

Before the reader recovers from the shock of this tragedy, the young man is presented in new social relations, and another heroine dominates the succeeding chapters. By various episodes, Westerfelt was separated from the maid to whom he finally gave his whole adoration.

The unhappiness of the dead girl's mother is a feature of the shadows of the tale. A misunderstood letter is also one of the leading complexities of an overfanciful possibility. The turbid stream of misunderstanding finally runs clear, and a general forgiveness ensues. There are realistic accounts of types of people addicted to tobacco, and the whisky drawn from illicit stills in the mountains. The camp meeting furnishes the yearly sanctuary and source of the moral equilibrium. The people come there from their everyday lives of toil and temptation to find the most momentous and sacred thing in the universe, where mountain atmosphere and forest balm add their healing touch to soul and body. Just here the author neglects an opportunity to give pictures of mountain outdoor life, which make the charm of books like "Lorna Doone." The story shows sense of humor, and gives glimpses of the pathos of narrow lives. The novel is on the whole commendable, written with realistic vigor of style and shows analytic knowledge of human nature.

["Westerfelt." By Will N. Harben. Harper & Bros., New York. Price, $1.50.]

* * *

Concerning Golf.

This collection of up-to-date stories is full of incidents and points of character. Moreover, the coloring is that of strong and balanced quality. Amusing illustration decisively marks the specialty of the writer's claim to popular interest. While golf and its humors and characteristics are parts of the episodes, the figure subjects of the stories are increasingly tinged with clever touches of artistic versatility. The author has given rein frankly to his imaginative invention in the "Car of Juggernaut." Mr. Morton explained to his wife that he bought his automobile on the ground of economy. He paid $1500 for the vehicle, but at the rate for gasoline it would cost but half a cent a mile, and he estimated the economy of journeying ten miles for 5 cents, and reaching San Francisco for a trifle over 15 cents. It seemed a wonderful discovery. Mrs. Morton looked with astonishment upon her spouse, as he emerged from the harness room a few minutes later.

"He was clad in long rubber wading boots, and a glistening yellow slicker of the familiar oysterman pattern. Enormous goggles with wire side pieces protected his eyes, and a rubber mouth guard was firmly clenched between his teeth.

"'What is it?' demanded Mrs. Morton, weak with laughter. 'Football or deep-sea diving?'" When Mrs. Morton expressed concern about the management of the car, Mr. Morton explained that he had read over the book of instructions several times, and it was "a perfectly simple matter." The carriage was pushed into the yard, and Maddox Brown mounted to his place. Outwardly he was confidently calm, inwardly he would have liked to have had just one more glance at the manual of instructions.

"'Why can't you go?' demanded Mrs. Morton impatiently. Maddox pulled a lever at random, and the automobile majestically rolled back into the coachhouse." All that follows in the sequence is the story of the steering wheel, reversing lever and emergency brake. The stories include "The Tantalus Loving Cup," "The Love Chase," "The Greatest Thing in the World," and the "Mixed Up Foursome," in which one encounters a golfing maid and Mr. and Mrs. Maddox Brown. The book closes with a farce, "First Aid to the Injured," which is one of well-devised incidents and a diverting choice of figures. Golfers who are familiar with the illumination which the author has thrown over the social vista will enjoy these out-of-door episodes.

Lovers of athletics, who will watch the tournaments of

WILL N. HARBEN.

the United States Golf Association for the present month, will be interested in these characters who manage to spend a large part of their time on the links. The book is illustrated and contains the portrait of the author.

[The Nineteenth Hole. Being Tales of the Fair Green. By Van Tassel Sutphen. Harper & Bros., New York. Price, $1.15.]

* * *

Laws of Recreation.

The wood pile is the lodestone around which this author has thrown some entertaining impressions. He urges men to adopt wood-sawing as an antidote to moods of melancholy. "Hemlock," he states, "is good for bitterness. 'Tis full of hard knots, which are as hard as any poor man's knot in life. 'Tis full of splinters; they are good for bitterness. But it is the dulcet strains within the hemlock wood that make the bitter sweet and wreathe my face with smiles."

The author speaks of the various qualities of trees and their effect on the temperament. He considers oak a pleasant wood to saw and that "it saws just right. Other woods are too hard or too soft, they saw too slowly or too rapidly for the ordinary ills of life, but the good old oak is the happy medium. Perhaps you may smile and think these words untrue; but listen! Did you ever hear that some men drive away their care by whistling tunes? I am sure that you have whistled away dull care yourself. Listen, I will impart a secret. 'Tis this: Whistling is good, but sawing wood is best." The author states that his wood yard lies next to a garden, where he breathes the perfume of a thousand flowers. He received these flowers for subscriptions to various reform papers. The book is illustrated with forest views, and contains some pages of outdoor philosophy which gives new dignity to the poor man's estate.

[Wood Pile Recollections. By Charles Louis Olds. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

* * *

The Clod-like World.

This magazine recently reviewed the poetical works of this author, in which it was apparent that the man had begun a life work. He has written several novels. The publishers of that work have issued this diary. It would seem that the torrents of letters which have been given to the public for the last year have culminated in this book, which, while it shows talents, proves that they accompany a gross mind. If the man would turn his thoughts to better subjects he might have a chance for a hearing. As he seems to be young he should abandon his wanton and voluptuous discourse and lift his thoughts out of the slums. That he is still able to do so is apparent in the "Incidents in the Life of an Entomologist," which is strongly written. The heroic struggle to save a life affords a vivid picture. The book is on the whole a rapid and disagreeable performance. At the close of a series of cynical confessions Satan declares himself only an invention of the mind.

[The Devil's Diary. By Louis M. Elshemius. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.15.]

* * *

Devious Ways.

The author of this novel was, it is said, a personal friend of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who requested that the story be dedicated to her. The chronicle is a series of vignettes of New England life, beginning with the childhood of fatherless Reba and Edith, who are transferred to New York. Their experiences make the story, which, while one of light and shade, is within the possible limits of truth. The story is monotonous, various characters are introduced. They illustrate the dangers of gambling. The book has the claim of the purpose story.

[New England Folk. By Mrs. C. Richmond Duxbury. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

WILL N. HARBEN.

The author of "Westerfelt" was born in Georgia. He began to contribute stories to the Atlanta Constitution. His first novel, "White Marie," was published in 1888. Since then various novels have appeared from his prolific pen. "North Georgia Sketches" is on the popular list. For two years the author was one of the editorial staff of the Youth's Companion. He afterward went to London and studied, it is said, in a hive of literary industry. Mr. Harben's "The Woman Who Trusted" was reviewed in this magazine.

THERAPEUTICS.

Physiology.

Many books have been written on the development and care of the body, but this author considers that the majority of them have been a failure, as too little emphasis has been put on the rhythm of the breath as the basis of health. The author has studied the movement plays in the science of Froebel, and is herself an experienced teacher.

The book contains numerous illustrations of posture study, and directions for the care and improvement of the health of mind and body. Directions are given for gymnastic exercise. The book is one of practical importance and hygienic suggestion.

[Life and How to Live It. By Ayretta Roys Aldrich. Drexel Biddle, Philadelphia, San Francisco. Price, $1.]

* * *

Lessons in Optimism.

We all live to do the greatest good to the greatest number. "A person has no more right to be disagreeable than to steal. In fact, a disagreeable person is a thief, for he steals other people's peace and pleasantness. There is enough pleasantness lying around to make a whole world sunshiny. Cheerfulness is a perfect armor in the battle of life." The following poem illustrates the author's grounding of good sense.

"A crowd of troubles passed him by,
As he with courage waited
He said, 'Where do you troubles fly
When you are thus belated?'

"We go," they said, "to those who mope,
Who look on life dejected,
Who weakly say good-by to hope;
We go where we're expected."

These books belong to an excellent little series which might be as life-giving as oxygen to downcast souls.

[Worry and Cheer. By Barnetta Brown. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 25 cents.]

RELIGIOUS.

Devotional.

These short sermons are built on the precepts of the Golden Rule. They teach the influence of true lives, of sincerity and earnest endeavor, and the keeping of the hopeful heart which is half the battle. The perfect law of liberty is illustrated by the story of Jean Valjean.

"He had made an escape from the galleys, but learned while in concealment that an old man who resembled him had been arrested in his stead and was awaiting trial. Now came the great conflict; should Valjean confess his identity and return to the chains? He shut himself up in his room and reasoned with himself. The man under arrest was old and decrepit; his sufferings could only be for a little while. At first he decided that the self-sacrifice must not be made. Who would care for his ward, Fantine, were he to return to the galleys? But at length his better self made protest; he entered the courtroom and revealed his identity. 'I am Jean Valjean!' Then," says Victor Hugo, "it was as if a great light were shining there! In dooming himself to the bondage of the galleys, he had entered the freedom of God. Defiance of the law is self-enslavement. To do right is to be free." One strong chapter is the learning of the lesson of defiant amid the rebuffs and discouragements of life. The book is one of devout fervor and simplicity, which teaches that the whole field of

sociology was covered by our Lord in His parable of the Good Samaritan.

[The Unaccountable Man. By David James Burrell, D.D. Fleming H. Revell Company, New York, Chicago. For sale by Fowler Bros., Los Angeles.]

* * *

Appealing Voices.

In a collection of booklets entitled "Sunshine Books" are these directions for earnestness and beauty of character. Lessons in courtesy, goodness and self-control are taught in little pages of hints, which have for their text, "Be ye perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven, is perfect."

[Soul Growth. By Barnetta Brown. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 25 cents.]

* * *

Knights of Today.

The writer asks if knightliness is not as greatly needed today as of old. The weapons now used should be thoughtfulness, sympathy, courtesy and gentleness. The book gives little glimpses into the heart of things.

[Men, Women and Loving. By Barnetta Brown. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 25 cents.]

JUVENILE FICTION

South American Studies.

The toast and water order of juvenile fiction has in the past led many youths to the reading of "penny dreadfuls" and melo-dramatic monstrosities. The mission work which is silently going on in public libraries, like that of this city, is having its influence on the improving of taste, but much remains to be accomplished in this special field. Among juvenile books of instructive quality, the Oliver Optic publications were beneficial, but are on the wane. Castlemon remains a favorite. Mark Twain has juvenile appreciation. George Manderville Fenn's "Devon Boys" and Kipling's "Jungle Books" are often selected.

Among popular authors of American celebrity Kirk Munroe has a following, and one could enumerate many typical names which are pledged to purposes of entertainment. A division might be drawn between the writers of instruction and the leaders of diversion. Among the former may be mentioned this "New Swiss Family Robinson," which is the story of a long emigrant journey in Brazil, told by the wife of John Armitage. The camps in the wilderness, on the pampas and along the Paulla River, furnish many charming outdoor glimpses of South American life, and children who read the book cannot fail of having gained many instructive ideas of the natural history of the Amazon. The lessons are held together with little threads of interest. The book with its Christian faith, and pure sentiment, would be an adjunct to a child's geographical interests in South America.

[The New Swiss Family Robinson; Or, Our Unknown Inheritance. By Helen Pomeroy. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, $1.]

* * *

A Book of Diversion.

Among books of pastime quality, intended as a source of amusement, may be enumerated the story of "Runaway Robinson." The book is a series of amusing biographical sketches of a ward of De Foe, who remains incognito to the close of the story. The narrative is interspersed with rhymes and parodies of which the following is a specimen:

"The sandman waves his shadow hand;
He fills the air with finest sand.
A million little sleepers,
Slip through the gates of slumberland,
With dream seals on their peepers.
For once Bo Peep is not asleep,
But wades the daisies ankle deep,
And fills the air with laughter;
While all the little lambkins leap
Like merry echoes after.
And Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee
Have both decided to agree
To end their disputation,
While Tom, Tom pipes a jubilee
To their congratulation."

The book is a medley of diverting incidents held together by a thread of romance. The characterizations include a long procession who visited King Cole, the favorites of old tales, in which Little Boy Blue came trudging, Jack with Gill, Polly Flinders, Miss Nettiecoat, Humty-Dumpty, and various other dear acquaintances. The book is illustrated by George R. Brill, and cannot fail to entertain the children.

[Runaway Robinson. By Charles M. Snyder. Drexel Biddle, Philadelphia, San Francisco. Price, $1.20 net.]

* * *

Three Little Maids.

The biography of groups of merry children, who get lost and found, and learn the charm of outdoor rambles and country vacations, is pleasantly related in this story, in which are collected many diverting anecdotes.

[Everyday Children. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 50 cents.]

* * *

Hysterious Echoes.

This juvenile epic of the woes of a small boy brings him into marvelous relations with the elves of dreams. In a cavern of acoustic properties of colossal magnitude, the fretful boy was compelled to listen to the echoes of his own wails. After a terrible experience of silence and listening, he was pronounced cured, and allowed to go home. Rhymes and jingles add to an amusing child book which is illustrated.

[How Tommy Was Cured of Crying. By Mrs. Gertrude Mitchell Waldo. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 50 cents.]

* * *

Floral Fancies.

This collection of poetic fancies is illustrated. Garden gossip is told in rhyme in which the lives of the flowers are presented from a social standpoint. The writer indulges in flights of fancy, and whispers the surprising rumor that Cupid flirted with the flowers until warned off by Jack-in-the-Pulpit. The diverting and dainty production is illustrated by Katharine Shearer.

[Cupid in Grandma's Garden. A Story Poem. By Mrs. David G. Paige. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 50 cents.]

NEW MAGAZINES.

The St. Nicholas for September contains a delightful sketch by S. P. Langley, on "The Introduction to the Children's Room at the Smithsonian." John Bennett writes "The Story of Barnaby Lee," and Elizabeth M. Miller tells of "A Double Hero." "Careers of Danger and Daring," by Cleveland Moffett, describes the power for good and evil in dynamite. "Nature and Science for Young Folks" is a department of more than diverting claim to interest; the subjects are of instructive value. Harriet T. Comstock's serial, "The Boy of a Thousand Years Ago" is one of the illustrated glimpses of historical note. The marsh hare and water antelope are described in "Two Strange Animals." This delightful publication can but give pleasure everywhere to intelligent childhood.

"The Genius of the West" is described by Jonathan P. Dolliver in the September number of Success. Hamilton Wright Mabie tells "How to Overcome Defects in Early Education." "The Intellectual Impress of Yale and Harvard on American Life," is a contribution by Cyrus Patterson Jones. "Questions Concerning College Life," "The Progress of the World," and "Woman's Work at the Great Exposition," are features of the number.

The Literary Digest, August 17, contains articles on "The Desirability of Cheapening Useful Books," "Should Love Letters be Published?" "The Literature of Greenland," and "The Literaryy Sweatshop, as Seen by One of the Workers." "John Alexander Dowie and His New Dispensation," "Religion in Boys' Clubs," and "Turning Christian Convents Back to Buddhism" are among the notable numbers.

The Boston Transcript, in the number for August 12, contains an important article on the need of establishing educational equality in Russia. Alexander Hume Ford writes of the interest which has extended from the influence of Russian students. Leading statesmen are recognising the fact that if Russia is to become one of the world powers, she can only do so by upholding education.

Harper's Bazar contains a story by Mary E. Wilkins on "The White Birch Tree." "Self-Help for Nervous Women" is contributed by John K. Mitchell, M.D. "The Training of Boys," and "Advance Fashions for Autumn" are among the varied contributions of this entertaining issue. Readers of this number, who are disposed to paint over their California redwood doors, will read with interest that light woods are to be avoided and dark, artistic effects are to be the vogue.

The Atlantic Monthly for September contains an article of special interest to Californians. John Muir writes of "Hunting Big Redwoods" and gives pictorial glimpses of the giant Sequoias. Political essays of a high quality, fiction by leading authors, Henry Austin Clapp's dramatic reminiscences, sketches, fiction, and varied literary themes add to the exceptional quality of a rarely entertaining publication.

Harper's Magazine for September is announced to contain Frederic Harrison's "Reminiscences of George Eliot," and six complete short stories by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, E. S. Martin, Elizabeth G. Jordan, Chester Bailey Fernand and others. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps's three-part story, "His Wife," will be represented by its first installment. Arthur Symons contributes an interesting article on Prague.

The National Magazine for August contains an account of "The President's Summer Vacation in Canton," "Tolstoi's Messages to Americans" and "Studies from Life at the Pan-American" add to the interest of this number.

The World's Work for September tells how the famous Goktaik viaduct was built near Mandalay of American-made material, according to American estimate, by an American company. The article is written by J. C. Turk, the engineer in charge, and is illustrated with photographs taken by the author. William H. Hunt writes of the condition of civil government in Porto Rico, and there is a description of the journey of the Philippine Commission in establishing civil government. "The March of Events" has numerous timely topics.

Everybody's Magazine has claim to literary and pictorial attention. Frederick Funston's historic page is the chronicle of "The Capture of Aguinaldo." Eugene P. Lyle describes "The Biggest Tunnel in the World." Henry Gannett depicts "The Average American." One of the graphic descriptions is that of "The Birth of an American Volcano," by C. Hart Merriam.

The September number of the Smart Set contains an amusing novelette by Caroline Duer, entitled "A New Bonnet for Mary." The story is that of a society heiress who assumed the role of a dressmaker's assistant in the interest of charity. Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood writes of divorce and "Untying the Knot." Lloyd Osborne writes a strong story, "The Price of Honor." "Brocton Mott, Realist," is a $100 prize story, by Kate Jordan. Clinton Scollard and Paul Laurence Dunbar and Madison Cawein are on the lists of contributors.

The Literary Era for August contains Edgar Fawcett's "Academies for Authors." James Walter Smith's "English Literary News Letter," Henry F. Keenan's "Old World Themes," and William S. Walsh's "Concerning Real People in Fiction."

The September Cosmopolitan is a Pan-American number, and the management has made varied and successful efforts to make this issue one of unusual attraction. The most famous writers of the country have been invited to take part in the preparation of the issue. More than a hundred photographs have been prepared which, taken as a whole, give an artistic conception of the marvels of the exposition. The number will be an important reference work for the years to come.

The current number of the Municipal Journal and Engineer contains a sketch on "Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities," "The Popular Demand of Better Roads," "How Glasgow Fought the Bubonic Plague," and various other notable articles. "Books and Periodicals Upon Municipal Topics" gives an insight unto important books of the season. The paper is illustrated, and is a number of notable value.

The chronicle of "Mid-air Dining Clubs," by Cleveland Moffet, is told in the September Century. Jane Marsh Parker traces the steps of "Louis Phillipe in the United States;" "The Crown of the Continent," by George Bred Grinnell; "Fighting Frost," by Alexander McAdie, and Bishop Potter's "Impressions of the Hawaiian Islands," are each articles of notable quality. Bret Harte tells of "Trent's Trust." The number has a varied and important table of contents, and is an issue of pictorial value.

McClure's Magazine for September contains Prof. Simon Newcomb's "Is the Airship Coming?" "How I Hope to Reach the North Pole" is the contribution of Evelyn Briggs Baldwin. "The Man Who Gave No Tip," by Benjamin Ridgely; "The Stepmother," by Frank Dumond, and Anthony Hope's "More Dolly Dialogues" are contained in the present entertaining issue.

The Independent for August 27 contains an account by Salvatore Cortesi, "How Victor Emanuel III Was Educated." Annie Weston Whitney writes of "Negro American Dialects." Edmund Gosse tells of "Mr. Austin Dobson," and his life and work. James A. Le Roy describes "Home Rule in the Philippines." George L. Bates adds to the present knowledge of "The African Forest." Eugene Limedorfer tells of Finland and "The Extermination of a Nation."

Sir Thomas Lupton's "Message to the American People" appears in Collier's Weekly, August 24. "Coaling Battleships of the Sea," "Making Citizens of Three Thousand Indians," and the accounts of the fiftieth meetings of the American Association of the Advancement of Science at Denver, August 21 and 24, and also the twenty-eighth triennial meeting of the Knights Templars of America, August 27, are portions of this interesting pictorial number.

The Strand Magazine for September contains the initial number of "The Hound of the Baskervilles," which is "Another Adventure of Sherlock Holmes." Lenore Van Der Vere writes of "A School for Animal Painting;" Kathleen Schlesinger writes a glowing tribute to "Heinrich Hofman, the Great Religious Painter;" "The Scrap-Book of Hans Christian Anderson," and various other entertaining literary sketches add to the entertaining number.

The Ladies' Home Journal for September is a number of profuse illustrations. Myra Emmons tells a memory "With Ernest Seton Thompson in the Woods." "Aileen," by Elizabeth Knight Tompkins, has reached its seventh installment. "The College Scrapes We Got Into" is contributed by Ellen B. Thompson. The editorial page contains articles of timely claim to popular attention.

Robert Liston Stevenson, in Scribner's Magazine for September, tells of "The Poor in Summer;" William Loring Andrews contributes an artistic chapter on "Paul Revere and His Engraving;" Francis V. Greene writes of "The United States Army." This illustrated sketch has special historical claim to interest. Frederic Ireland tells, in a graphic paper, of "The Beguiling of the Bears." Thomas Nelson Page tells, in vivid verse, of "The Voice of the Sea." This magazine has, by its delightful fiction and artistic literary and pictorial quality, claim to cultured interest.

PEOPLE AND THINGS LITERARY.

The death of Baron Adolph Erik Nordenskiöld, the arctic explorer and naturalist, occurred in Stockholm, August 12. He was born in Finland in 1832. He was descended from a Swedish family long eminent in scientific pursuits. His early tests were fostered by his home surroundings and by his father, Nils Gustaf, who was chief of the mining department at Frugörd. The suspicion of Russian authorities against the scientist Nordenskiöld, who had participated in some of the student meetings, finally compelled his settlement in Sweden, and in 1851 he entered upon the arctic travels by which he became celebrated. The King of Sweden gave his approval of the voyage of the Vega, the first vessel to double the most northern point of the Old World.

D. Appleton & Co., New York, call attention to a new work by Garret P. Serviss on "Other Worlds," in which the latest discoveries concerning the planets are presented from the point of human interest.

The California friends of the late lamented Dr. Joseph Le Conte are interested to know that he was one of the earliest American students under Agassis, and became a conspicuous figure among the scientists of the later nineteenth century. Like Huxley, Darwin, Tyndall and Spencer, Prof. Le Conte gave his important books to the world though the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., who have issued his "Elements of Geology," "Evolution and its Relation to Religious Thought," "Religion and Science," "Sight," and his "Comparative Physiology and Morphology of Animals." All these books, especially the author's brilliant discussions of the relations of science and religion, have attracted wide attention, and they remain in constant demand.

Just before Dr. Parkhurst left for his summer outing to the Alps and the Pyrenees he left with Fleming H. Revell Company the manuscript of his new book "The Sunny Side of Christianity."

"Deborah, A Tale of the Maccabees," is soon to be published by Fleming H. Revell Company. Dr. Henry Otis's "Constantinople" will be issued this month. Dr. Dwight is familiar with his subject from his boyhood.

The Riverside Biographical series, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, will include among September publications "Alexander Hamilton" by Charles A. Conant and "Washington Irving" by Harry W. Boynton.

Laird & Lee, Chicago, announce for early in September the first English translation attempted of Balzac's dramatic

"The Popular Hotel," [illegible]
Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $2.25 to $3.00; [illegible] suites with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art" [illegible] Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have [illegible] taken under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world.

5. Despondent Man Commits Suicide.
6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. In Honor of St. Vibiana.
8. The World's Workers.
9. Local and Eastern Sporting Events.
10. News from Neighboring Counties.
11. Los Angeles County: Its Towns.

[illegible] of office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey seeking German arbitration....Forty Belgians drowned.

GENERAL EASTERN. Million-dollar [illegible]

aided.

Between twenty and thirty union workmen arrived at Dover, O., today by special tra[illegible] go to work in the sheet plant. [illegible] management asserts that four [illegible] will be running one turn tom[illegible] morning, and that the balance [illegible]

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELD OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

Cobalt.

THE San Bernardino Free Press recently announced that cobalt had been discovered in the Iron Chief, a well-known gold mine out on the desert, east of San Bernardino. Cobalt is a valuable metal, which is used principally for staining glass.

* * *

A New Orange County Town.

ORANGE COUNTY already has a large number of flourishing towns when the small size of the county is taken into consideration. There is not much waste land in Orange county, outside of some portions of the Santa Ana range of mountains, and when the great San Joaquin ranch is irrigated and opened up to settlement the county will be one of the most densely populated in California. The Anaheim Gazette announces that a new town is to be laid out in the northern part of the county, named after Saint Charles Borromeo, whose gigantic statue stands on the shores of Lake Como, in Northern Italy. The Gazette says:

"Col. J. K. Tuffree has for some days past been surveying his Rancho Buena Vista into ten and twenty-acre lots, laying out wide avenues and thoroughfares, and will on Tuesday, September 17, begin an auction sale of a limited number of lots with a view to starting the new town of Borromeo. The ranch is surrounded by the richest of orange and walnut groves, and the new town is regarded by many as the coming metropolis of the northern part of Orange county. But a short distance across its northern border lies the richest oil field in Southern California.

"The location is ideal, and when it is understood that at least one transcontinental line of railway has been surveyed through the ranch, and that when San Pedro Harbor is completed, another line will traverse the new town, it will be seen that Borromeo's prospects are of a roseate hue.

"Of water for irrigation there is an abundance, and there is power sufficient to generate electricity for all purposes. By this means the new town will be lighted.

"The location is among the richest in Southern California, and that the auction sale of lots will be thoroughly successful goes without saying."

* * *

Open for Settlement.

THE Silver City, N. M., Independent announces that within a few weeks a patent will be issued by the government for the Las Vegas grant, when about five hundred thousand acres of the finest land in the Territory will be open for settlement.

* * *

A Unique Industry.

AMONG the unique industries of Santa Barbara is the capturing and marketing of live seals, which are sold to zoological gardens and other institutions. Seven seals were recently shipped to New York State, whence they will be sent across the ocean to Hanover, Germany, where is said to be the largest trained seal market in the world. In addition to fruit, Southern California is prepared to supply the world with almost anything in the live stock line, from Belgian hares to horned toads.

* * *

Prospecting for Oil.

PROSPECTING for oil on a scale of considerable magnitude is about to commence in the neighborhood of Carlsbad, N. M. The Argus of that place says:

"An important event in the history of Carlsbad was the arrival, last Friday, of the drilling machinery, ordered a short time ago by the Pecos Valley Standard Oil Company, from Pittsburgh, Pa. It occupied three cars and the freight bill amounted to $1170. The outfit consists of many great oaken beams for the proper setting and bracing of machinery, 3000 feet of 6-inch pipe, and the drilling outfit proper, comprising engine and necessary shafting. The entire plant is new and strictly up-to-date, and once it gets started into the ground, will go down at a rapid rate.

"It is thought that it will take about twenty days to get the drill into the ground, as there is a formidable amount of work necessary to be done in preparing the ponderous mass of wood and steel to do efficient service. But when started, Superintendent Watson will keep the drill in operation night and day, working two shifts of laborers and machinists. Hauling the stuff from the depot to the scene of operations has kept a stream of wagons steadily on the road this week, and has taxed the capacity of Carlsbad draymen to handle it. However, most of it is now on the ground and part of it is being put in place. L. N Hoag got the contract for hauling the pipe and timbers.

"There is quite a little city of tents out at the proposed site, and the men are as busy as bees getting ready to start up. The feeling of confidence is strong among all the oil experts here that success will crown the enterprise of the Standard Oil people, and that petroleum in large quantities will be found. Carlsbad people themselves are hardly alive to the immense importance of this experiment, a vague and undefined spirit of cynicism pervading the general public. If a good quality of crude oil is struck anywhere in this vicinity, it means a revolution in nearly all lines of industry in the lower Pecos Valley, and to Carlsbad it means that this town will at once spring into the dignity of a populous city, and eventually become a manufacturing center. Therefore, every encouragement should be given the men now so earnestly seeking the precious fluid, for their findings will aggregate a great deal more to the community than to the discoverers themselves. Cheap fuel is the one thing needful to turn the Pecos Valley's present prosperity into wealth and opulence. Hence, the Argus wishes the energetic Standard Oil Company all sorts of good luck in their undertaking and a speedy fulfillment of their brightest hopes."

* * *

To Develop the Temescal Ranch.

SOME years ago an English company spent a considerable amount of money in attempting to develop the tin deposits of the Temescal ranch, in Riverside county. They were unsuccessful, and the project was abandoned. It is now announced that a new company has been formed in England to develop this tract. The Corona Courier says:

"A certificate of incorporation of the San Jacinto Land Company, Limited, was filed this week in the County Clerk's office at Riverside. The registered office of the company is in England and all the stockholders are residents of that country. The objects of the company are to acquire, colonize and develop the lands of the San Jacinto Estate, Limited, which adjoins this city on the east and south, and which comprises thousands of acres of fertile and arable land, besides a large portion of the Temescal Mountain range, in which are located the famous Temescal tin mines, also the property of the second-named company.

"The colonization or other development of these lands will thus mean the opening of a vast stretch of fertile territory entirely tributary to this city, and the possibility of such action on the part of the new company becomes a matter of great importance to this section of the county. The capital stock of the company is $500,000.

"Another important matter in this connection is the filing with the County Clerk of the articles of association of the Riverside Gold Mines Company, Limited, whose stockholders are also residents of England. This company is capitalized at $50,000, and states its purposes to be the buying and development of mines. It is entirely probable that this is a companion company to the first-named and contemplates the development of the well-known mineral resources of the San Jacinto estate.

"If these surmises are correct, it will mean big things for Corona."

* * *

Broom Corn.

THE Hemet News says:

"The Ethanac Company has planted several fields of broom corn. Twenty acres or more have been planted on the south side of the tract in heavy, red, adobe soil. A week ago it was four and five feet high. Much had headed out to a height of six or seven feet. It is very thick on the ground and has received the best of care. The soil is so rich that, with abundant water, it should be capable of maturing a very heavy crop. Judging from other crops, one would think that when broom corn is very thick on the ground the quality would be finer."

* * *

Important Cattle Deal.

THE El Paso Herald publishes the following in regard to an important cattle deal in Northern Mexico:

"William Humphrey of Ashland, Neb., representing the Riverside Land and Cattle Company, closed a deal in Chihuahua last week purchasing 12,000 head of cows from Gen. Luis Terrazas. Mr. Humphrey, general manager of the Riverside Land and Cattle Company, and W. J. Cox, southwestern manager Riverside Hereford Cattle Company, and S. F. Allen, returned from Chihuahua yesterday, where the trade was made.

"This is one of the largest cattle sales that has been made in this Territory for a long time and involved the cash payment of over $150,000. These cattle will be taken to the Riverside Land and Cattle Company's ranch, recently purchased by Mr. Humphrey from Capt. Charles Davis on the Rio Grande River, and will be shipped before the 15th of October.

"Mr. Humphrey also sold to Gen. Terrazas about two hundred thoroughbred bulls, for which he paid $40,000. The two deals together amount to nearly $200,000, which is the largest single deal made by the general in several years, if not the largest he ever made. The Herefords sold to the general will be the first thoroughbred Hereford herd ever sold to a ranchman in the republic and is expected to lead to many sales of that kind. He proposes starting a breeding ranch where he will keep only the best quality of stock to supply his big ranch, which is one of the largest in the world.

"Mr. Humphrey has been the principal in three of the largest land and cattle deals ever made in this country and is becoming a prominent figure in the cattle business of the Southwest. His recent purchases here aggregate nearly a half million dollars and his improvements on the ranch bought last week will swell the amount to far over that figure. He will remain here a few days looking after the details of his business and return north to prepare some shipments of bulls to this section.

"The Riverside Hereford Cattle Company has done a good business in this section during the past year and the establishment of the big ranch in Mexico is expected to revive the thoroughbred cattle business in that country. The Riverside Land and Cattle Company, as offspring of the Riverside Hereford Cattle Company, proposes to show what can be done with fine cattle in Mexico, and cattlemen everywhere are watching the project with much interest. There have been a great many fine cattle shipped to Mexico recently, but these have all gone to American ranchmen. The sale made by Gen. Terrazas is the first one of importance made to a Mexican ranchman and shows the interest native ranchmen are taking in better grades of cattle.

"William Humphrey is the principal owner in the Riverside Hereford Cattle Company of Ashland, Neb., also half owner in the Riverside Land and Cattle Company in Mexico, the other interest being held by eastern capitalists. The bulls that will be used on the Mexican ranch will be shipped from the Riverside Hereford Cattle Company ranch at Ashland, Neb."

* * *

Arizona Copper.

THE Tombstone Prospector claims that Arizona will excel all other States and Territories in copper production for the current year. That journal says:

"The production of copper for the first half of the current year, as reported by Secretary Stanton of the Copper Producers' Association, does not fulfill the expectation of an increased output by the mines of the United States. In fact, the figures show a decrease of 1152 tons from the production for the first six months of 1900. In explanation of this falling off it is stated that some of the larger mines have probably curtailed their output. At any rate the assertion is disproved that the high price of copper would so stimulate production as to demoralize the market for copper and result in a much lower level of prices. The price of copper remains steady at 17 cents for Lake, despite the heavy falling off in exports, which have been offset by the increased demand for home consumption. It looks like a safe prediction that of the three great copper-producing districts Arizona will be the only one to show an increased production for the year 1901. She has a far greater copper-bearing area than either Michigan or Montana, but the copper industry is comparatively in its infancy in this Territory, and it will require several years to elapse before the results of the immense amount of capital now being invested in copper mining in Arizona, and the extensive development work following it becomes strikingly apparent. Then Arizona will go to the front with a bound and continue to hold first place in the production of the red metal."

* * *

New Mexico Sanitariums.

IN THE course of an article on the superb climate of New Mexico, the Santa Fé New Mexican has the following in regard to the establishment of sanitariums in that Territory, which will doubtless before many years become famous as a health resort:

"Sunny, bright days mark the winter season, which until Christmas at least, is quite as delightful as the glorious summer, though crisp and cool. Even the spring months in Santa Fé cannot be equaled for mildness in any Eastern State. While hundreds of tourists visit the city in summer and make a more or less protracted stay, the number who come to remain permanently for the curative effect upon tuberculous diseases is all the while increasing. The proportion of the latter will be undoubtedly enlarged in consequence of the indorsement given New Mexico's climate by the United States Marine Hospital Service, which has in 1899 established two permanent sanitariums in the Territory, and will maintain them as homes for soldiers and sailors afflicted or threatened with tubercular trouble. Many years of life at New Mexico army posts and a careful examination by experts led the authorities to take this action in the interest of military invalids, and it is also intended to remove to New Mexico consumptive inmates of soldiers' homes in California and Eastern States.

"Favorable conditions exist all over New Mexico for restoration to health or for improving the condition of such sufferers; a dry, aseptic air, light atmospheric pressure, well drained soil, a minimum of cold and heat, the absence of great changes in temperature and a maximum of sunshine."

* * *

A Deep Mine.

THE Tucson Citizen gives the following particulars in regard to a prominent gold mine of Arizona, the Fortuna. The information was obtained from W. H. Case, who is in the employ of the company:

"Mr. Case says the Fortuna has attained a depth of 1200 feet. On the 900-foot level a twelve-foot body of free-milling gold rock is being mined, and from the bottom of the working shaft a drift is being run to cut the ore body 300 feet lower.

"Mr. Case exhibited some specimens from the 900-foot level that are thoroughly permeated with gold, and he says they are fair samples of the ore body.

"The Fortuna is the property of C. D. Lane of California, and has produced during the last five years an average of $75,000 per month with a twenty-stamp mill, and while the ore body at the 900-foot level is not as extensive as that on the upper levels, the quality has increased to that extent that the mine is more productive than when the ledge was twenty feet in width.

"Some people have been known to assert that Arizona mines do not 'go down,' but when a free-milling gold proposition has reached a perpendicular depth of 1200 feet, improving as depth is attained, and giving every indication that the ore body will continue to go down, croakers will have to admit that their 'knocks' were mercenary and not predicated, upon any superior knowledge of the country or of mining.

"In the vicinity of Fortuna are a great number of prospectors, and some of them are being handsomely rewarded for their energy. Henry Blunt, a railroad man who is well known in Tucson, has struck it rich. Mr. Blunt owns property adjoining the Fortuna group, and the other day when he had sunk a shaft to a depth of fifteen feet he ran into a red schist that returned an assay of $123 per ton gold."

CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIRING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

Alcoholic Drugs.

AT A REGULAR meeting of the Los Angeles W. C. T. U. recently, a talk on "Non-alcoholics in Medicines" was given by Mrs. Lucy S. Blanchard, president of the Los Angeles union, who told, among other things, what is being done in the London Temperance Hospital and the W.C.T.U. Hospital in Chicago, where it is claimed that more cures have been effected without alcohol than with its use.

In making a campaign against the use of alcoholic drugs, the good ladies of the W.C.T.U. are undoubtedly on the right course. The use of alcohol by physicians has decreased greatly of late, many experienced physicians almost entirely dispensing with its use. On the other hand, the consumption of drugs and "bitters" containing a large percentage of alcohol has enormously increased. Some of these widely-advertised preparations contain over 90 per cent. of alcohol. They are, in fact, nothing more than a common variety of whisky, with some flavoring matter. These drinks are specially popular in prohibition States and communities. In some small eastern cities it is said that one of these recently-introduced alcoholic medicines is sold by the carload. Undoubtedly, many people first acquire a taste for liquor by using these kind of drugs. Many people who would be shocked to be told that they are regular consumers of alcohol, have their shelves filled with bottles of these alcoholic "remedies," which are worse for the stomach and nerves than good straight whisky. It is not of much use to try to run prohibition, so long as any one can take a few gallons of cheap whisky, color and flavor it, and sell it in bottles under some high-sounding name.

* * *

The Fast Cure.

THE Chicago Tribune recently published the following account of a Chicago man who reduced his weight sixty-four pounds by fasting:

"A. H. Bliss, member of the Board of Trade, by conquering his appetite, has reduced his weight from 264 pounds to 200 pounds. So pleased with his success was he last night that he treated himself to twelve kernels of fresh popcorn. The history of the weight-reducing process covers a period of three months and is about as follows:

"On a moment's notice decided to abstain from all food for three days and did so.

"Concluded to take a breathing exercise three times a day instead of meals.

"Allowed himself one meal a day for five days after a three-days' total fast. Meal consisted of a small handful of popcorn and a drink of water.

"Stopped smoking and drinking coffee. Also stopped looking into grocery stores and butcher shops.

"Decided to attend baseball games and interest himself in all things not suggestive of food.

"Weighed himself and found himself sixty-four pounds lighter; concluded his system a good one and recommended it to all his Board of Trade friends.

"'Yes, I am fasting,' said Mr. Bliss yesterday. 'I was too heavy and determined to reduce my weight. It is a simple proposition. I began it on a moment's notice. Some people prepare for fasting by thinking how hungry they will be. They are all wrong. Just conclude you will not eat and when your friends start for the dinner table go the other way. If you are busy get busier. If you concentrate your mind on your occupation you will soon forget you are hungry. Of course the odors of food are strong in Chicago, but if you smell them shut your windows and get busy again.

"'After three-days' total fast I allowed myself one meal a day. It consisted of a handful of popcorn. Yes, I drank water. At the end of eight days the body had had a good rest from food. For the next few days I ate cereals, fruits, nuts, and vegetables. I abstained from all kinds of meats.

"'After a week or so on that diet I repeated the same three-days' fast and the five days on a popcorn diet. I threw off three or four pounds a day. I never felt better in my life. I am 61 years old, but feel about 30. I shall reduce my weight to about 160 pounds.'

"Mr. Bliss served through the Civil War and has been a member of the Board of Trade since 1865. He resides at No. 2230 Wabash avenue."

* * *

Mosquitoes and Malaria.

THE theory in regard to the mosquito origin of malaria continues to be widely discussed, and in some cases it seems to be taken for granted that there can be no further question in regard to the idea. This, however, is not the case. As The Times showed some months ago, a close investigator, Dr. Carl Schwalbe of this city, who has had much experience in malaria-infested regions of the world, succeeded in producing malaria conditions in birds and animals by placing them under conditions similar to those which exist in swampy sections, where malaria prevails.

* * *

Nuts as Food.

AMONG vegetarians nut foods have become popular of late, being put up in a number of different forms. They have also been highly recommended for people who are suffering from kidney disease, to whom starch foods are not allowed.

This would be all right, if the right kind of nuts were used. Unfortunately, however, most of these nut foods are made from the peanut, because it is much cheaper than any other kind of nut that can be obtained in this country. Now, the peanut is not a true nut at all, but a tuber, something after the style of the sweet potato. Unlike other nuts, it requires cooking to make it palatable, and, besides, it contains a considerable percentage of starch.

Such nuts as filberts, walnuts, almonds and pecans are valuable and highly nutritious foods, containing, pound for pound, almost three times as much nourishment as raw meat. If thoroughly masticated, and eaten as a food, not on top of a full meal, they are readily digested by the average stomach. The indigestible thin skin should be first removed, which may be done by soaking them in hot water. The almond is a particularly valuable nut, its composition being almost identical with that of milk. Almond meal has for many years been used by diabetic patients. Nuts have not hitherto received in this country the recognition which they deserve as a valuable article of food.

* * *

Criticising Koch.

THE medical world is not by any means unanimous in its reception of the latest outgiving from that somewhat sensational German physician, Prof. Koch, who has succeeded in obtaining another big advertisement through his recent statement in regard to the impossibility of transmitting tuberculosis from cattle to human beings, through the eating of their flesh or the drinking of milk. For instance, the Medical Record, in the course of an article on this subject, says in regard to Koch:

"It is a pity that Koch's true standing as a scientist is not so well appreciated by the public as it is by the medical world,' for with the belief in his authority still extant among the laity the publication of these views may do infinite harm.' How great this harm may be, if Koch is wrong, can be judged by the headlines in the Herald announcing the alleged discovery: 'Prof. Koch's New Discovery—Bovine Tuberculosis not Transmissible to Man and Very General Fear Unfounded—No Harm to Use Milk or Meat—Diet from Infected Cattle, the German Bacteriologist Holds, Can be Consumed With Impunity.' Of course, we cannot discuss Koch's paper from the imperfect abstracts of it cabled to this country, but we are justified in two comments upon it. In the first place, Robert Koch is not the authority he gave promise of being earlier in his career, and there is no longer reason to accept as true any assertion which he may choose to make, simply because he has made it. The keen striving after exactness of the scientist has been dulled in him more or less, as was shown in the matter of tuberculin and of T. R., and in that of his assertions regarding malaria. He has lost the caution of the real scientist and has put on the assumption (the cock-sureness, we are tempted to say,) of the poseur. He asserts with positiveness what men like Adami and Theobald Smith suggest with caution."

The Record goes on to assert that this supposed discovery of Koch's is not even original with him—that he was preceded by the same investigator, Theobald Smith, who also preceded Koch in the discovery—or asserted discovery—of the agency of the tick in the spreading of Texas fever.

* * *

Phosphatic Foods.

HERE are some sensible remarks from a monthly publication, Success, on the subject of dietary. If people would seek the phosphates which are required for the nerves in fruits and vegetables, instead of taking them from the counter of a drug store, it would be far better for their health:

"How many men who have worked under a broiling summer sun, until the perspiration streamed from every pore and their temples throbbed with pulsing blood, have sat down hungry to dinners of fine flour or northern corn bread, fat pork, butter, pie, doughnuts, rice and molasses, and probably tea or coffee as strong as lye? Such a dinner only adds fuel to flame, and many strong toilers have gone from it to sunstrokes, bowel or liver complaints, gastric or typhoid fevers, dysenteries, etc.

"And yet thousands of people who know that an athlete must be trained for a contest or lose it; who make a special study of how to feed race horses, draught horses, milch cows, laying or setting hens, fish, pigs, bees or even canary birds; who will talk learnedly of the utility or economy of various foods for animals; will tell you that people should eat anything that pleases a palate so brainless that it likes arsenic, because it tastes sweet.

"We need four times as much of carbonaceous food as of nitrogenous, and fifty times as much as of phosphatic, but most people take from two to fifty times these proportions of the carbonaceous. Butter, fats, oils, sugar, molasses, fine flour, rice, arrowroot, tapioca, sago and sea mosses are almost wholly carbon, yet they are found, singly or in combination, on every table, no matter what is the staple dish of the meal. Many a hungry child swallows large quantities of rice and molasses, or other sauce, before its appetite gives up its vain search for phosphates, and then goes to sleep from the stupefying effects of so much unadulterated carbon. A quaint New England divine once gave an estimate, as a part of his sermon, of the number of tons of intellectual beans preached to in the six Eastern States every Sunday, while the owners were sound asleep from the effects of the large amounts of greasy pork they had swallowed with the beans. Is it strange that the lassitude and 'all-gone' feeling produced by too exclusively carbonaceous food have led so many to seek the delusive support of stimulants?"

* * *

Sea Bathing.

MANY people are aware, from experience, that sea bathing is a most valuable invigorator to the system, and a healthy stimulant, provided it is not carried to excess. The mistake made by a majority of bathers is that they stay in the water too long, or until they become chilled, so that the ocean bath does them more harm than good. This is especially true of those who have a poor circulation, suffering from cold extremities. A vigorous splashing about in the surf or swimming for ten minutes, followed by a good hard rub and a half-hour's walk, or some other kind of exercise, will produce far better effects than a stay of half an hour, an hour, or even more in the water. This does not, of course, apply to a sun bath, taken in the warm sand, after coming out of the water. Such an atmospheric bath may with advantage be taken for half an hour or more, provided the head is protected from the direct rays of the sun. For those who are too thin-blooded or nervous to derive benefit from ocean bathing, an excellent substitute may be found in the shape of a hot sea water tub bath, followed by a cold spray and a vigorous rub. After a week or so of such baths a person will frequently find himself fully vigorous enough to enjoy a dip in the ocean.

While many people benefit by sea bathing, few of them would be able to give any scientific reason why the ocean water should produce greater effects in the way of cure than fresh water, or even ordinary salt water, not taken from the ocean. An interesting scientific explanation of the beneficial properties of ocean water is given by a writer in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, as follows:

"Chemical analysis justifies the classification of sea water among strong mineral waters; it is cold chloro-sulphated-sodic water. The presence of iodine in the various sea weeds gave rise to the presumption that in consequence of the continued maceration of these marine plants, iodine would be found in sea water. In recent years spectral analysis has demonstrated the presence of this valuable medicine and of bromine in sea water. Therefore sea water is also classified among chloro-bromo-iodized waters.

"The saltness of the sea is due to chloride of sodium. It is more intense in the open sea than on the coasts and diminishes at the mouths of rivers and streams. Sea water also contains an organic substance to which chemists have hitherto devoted very little attention, and which possesses great importance in therapeutics. To this is due the odor, viscidity and nauseous flavor of sea water, and its rapid putrefaction, notwithstanding the large proportion of chloride of sodium which it contains.

"The sea is traversed by electric currents, which certainly exercise an influence on bathers. We should also note the presence of oxygen and carbonic acid. The latter is present in rather noteworthy proportions—from 100 to 200 centilitres in 100 centilitres of water. The admixture of fresh water and sea water releases a considerable amount of sulphuretted hydrogen, which diminishes the purity of the air.

"On account of its great volume and density the sea possesses in a very high measure the power of absorbing heat and very low radiating powers. Its temperature is less variable than that of the mainland and always somewhat higher.

"The powerful but intermittent action of sea baths is continued and completed by the unbroken action of the sea air. The composition of sea air is marked by no essential variation from the air of the mainland. It is nevertheless distinguished by its greater purity. The carbonic acid is to a large extent absorbed by the vast volume of water with which it comes in contact. Ozone, on the other hand, is present in higher proportions than elsewhere. Ozone has the property of neutralizing miasmas and germs. Hence the rareness and shortness of epidemics at the seaside, as well as the greater activity of haematosis and respiration in persons who live on the coast.

"Respiratory functions are further favored by the pressure of the atmosphere, which reaches its maximum at the level of the seashore, so that a sojourn at the seaside is almost equivalent to a compressed air bath. Moreover, the atmosphere is impregnated, by volatization, with the essential elements found in sea water. The atmosphere contains chloride of sodium within a radius of 500 metres of the coast and up to a height of about sixty metres."

* * *

The Gluten Fraud.

A SERIES of articles was recently published in this department on the subject of food adulteration, with special reference to a report of the experiment station of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture. Among other things, attention was called to the fact that the so-called gluten meals and flours which are largely advertised and used by those who are suffering from kidney troubles are all of them frauds, containing little or no more gluten than the average wheat flour, although they are sold at vastly higher prices. The following on this subject is from Good Health:

"One of the frauds is the so-called gluten flours, in using which the public are led to believe that they are eating pure wheat gluten, or at least a flour in which the gluten of wheat is present in much greater than ordinary proportions. Many analyses of these flours have been made, and the results have invariably shown that they do not contain more gluten than ordinary good wheat flour. The United States government has recently taken this matter up. In bulletin No. 22, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Dr. Atwater states that he found as the average of the analyses of three different samples of so-called glutens, 12.6 per cent. A specimen of patent flour was found to contain 15 per cent., while a specimen of graham flour contained 17.7 per cent. of gluten. There are several firms that have become rich by advertising and selling, at $10 a barrel, so-called gluten flour, which is no better than a quality of flour which might be obtained for one-third the price. It is safe to say that there is not a gluten flour upon the market, the product of a milling process, which can be safely used as a diabetic food. It is, indeed, well known to all millers, that it is impossible to make, by any milling process, a flour which shall contain a proportion of gluten very much greater than that contained in the whole wheat."

Probably, the best way to obtain a grain substance containing a large percentage of gluten is to buy a good brand of macaroni, from which the starch is washed out in the process of manufacture.

"The Popular Hotel," ... Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $2.25 to $3.00. Inner location rates with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art" 17—MEDALS—17 ... Steel

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10. News from Neighboring Counties.
... of office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey seeking German arbitration....Forty Belgians drowned.
GENERAL EASTERN. Million-dol-

aided.

Between twenty and thirty union workmen arrived at Dover, O., today by special tra... go to work in the sheet plant. ... management asserts that four ... will be running one turn to...

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

JESSICA.

Contributed by Susie C. Ott.

[Concluded.]

CHAPTER X.

"Is Jessie here, Mother Hubbard?" called the Frivolous Freshman over the hedge.

"Yes, dear, come in," I answered. "Jessie, some one wants you." I called at the dining-room door, for Jessie was helping Dinah with the Saturday's baking. She came in with a smudge of flour on the tip of her nose—which, by the way, has somewhat of the upward tilt that my nose used to have—and perched herself on the corner of the table.

"You see," began the Frivolous Freshman, slowly, as she threw herself in a big chair and began running her hatpin in and out of her sailor, "I began to smell a mouse when he sent her that ink bottle for Christmas. It really was a lovely little thing, all filigree gold, with a topaz as big as a pill box on top, but the whole thing just about large enough for one jab of Gyp's pen. You know, Jessie, what a tub she uses? I am always afraid to come in the room, for fear I'll find her drowned, with only her boot toes sticking out. Yes, I think the ink bottle was what first made me open my eyes."

"Florence!" cried Jessie, jumping down from the table and shaking the Frivolous Freshman by the shoulders, "you don't mean to tell me that——"

"Yes, but I do!" cried the Frivolous Freshman valiantly, "every single bit of it!"

"Do you hear that, Mother Hubbard!" cried Jessie excitedly. "Did you ever in all your life dream of such a thing! Florence, tell us about it, quick, before I die of curiosity."

"I suppose it would be a whole lot higher minded of me to keep it to myself and perhaps die of pressure on the brain, but I am never high minded unless I have on a new hat."

"Never mind, go on," cried Jessie, "and we will all do penance together. Wear split peas in our shoes or live on bread and water for a fortnight. Every one of us, from Mother Hubbard down to the tom cat—we can stick walnut shells on his feet—for we will all be accessories before the fact; go on."

"Well, there is one thing," said Florence in that funny little way of hers, that made her so original and so lovable, "when I get proposed to, I want a little more of the candy-heart and lace-paper-valentine about it. I like lots of pink clouds and mottoes and fat cupids. You always want some compensation for having your wits scared out of you!"

"Yes," said Jessie breathlessly, "go on."

"Oh, you needn't worry, she won't have him, so we won't have to part with our Battenburg doylies and centerpieces."

"You see, I indulged in the luxury of a headache yesterday, and the results only go to prove the sin of self-indulgence. I cut German and came home at 2 o'clock, and curled myself up on the window seat in the bay window, behind the curtains, and fell fast asleep. I didn't know a thing till I heard somebody say, 'Won't you please ask me to come in and have tea with you?' It was Sausage's voice, but I didn't get up, I felt too achy all over.

"'Oh, come in, if you want to, only you must help,' said Gyp cordially. 'You set the table and I'll make the tea.'

"'Gyp, can you really make tea?'

"'Oh, yes,' said Gyp pompously. 'It's nothing to do when you know how.'

"'Oh, I think it's awful nice for girls to know how to cook. Where will I put these books?' His voice was kind of muffled, for he had his arms so full of books he had gathered up from the table, he couldn't talk over them or around them, so he had to talk through them.

"'Oh, on the floor, any place, just so we can get around.' Well, Sausage bustled around, setting the table, while Gyp made the tea. Pretty soon he asked where the bread was.

"'In a box on the foot of the bed. I didn't have time to put it in the pantry this morning, and it's more handy there, anyway,' answered Gyp.

"Next thing, I heard tissue paper rattle, and Sausage cried, 'Whew! but isn't this a jim dandy! Put it on, Gyp, and let's see how you look.' I felt a curiosity myself to see how Gyp would look in a loaf of Vienna bread; so I pulled back the curtain and peeked out. There stood Sausage with Gyp's new hat—the one you selected, Jessie—he had gotten the bandbox instead of the breadbox, as both were on the bed.

"'Why, I don't know how it goes. Which do you suppose is the front?'

"'This, of course,' said he, choosing the back. 'Anyway, I like hats turned up in front.'

"Now, I will go down to my grave never knowing whether it was the hat or the charms of so much domesticity that brought things to a crisis—(however, Jess, I won't take any chances on it, you can select me a hat. If you are charitably inclined, however, you might buy one for Miss Jenkins, she's been aching to get married for forty years)—at any rate all of a sudden, Sausage began to look queer; his face got red and his knees rattled like castanets. I started to run and slap him on the back, for I thought he had either swallowed a button or was going to have a stroke. But I will never cease to thank my stars that I didn't, for the next minute he blurted out, 'Oh, Gypsy! won't you let me buy your hats for you always?' For a minute I didn't know whether to rush out and yell, 'Fire! Ship! Murder!' or to let myself quietly out of the window on the top of the elm trees and thence to the ground and safety. But I was saved decision, for my legs refused to move, and my tongue stuck to the roof of my mouth like a postage stamp, and I just lay there and played the sneak. There stood Gyp, with that great burnt orange hat on hindside-before, her sleeves up, and a teapot in one hand and a dishcloth in the other! She turned around and looked at Sausage, then she asked him, much as if he were a little boy suspected to be coming down with the measles:

"'Sausage, aren't you feeling sick?' She hadn't grasped the situation yet.

"'No, dear'—at that 'dear' I surely feared for my life, and if he had gone down on his knees, I know I should have died!—'But I want you to marry me, Gypsy; the big house is so lonesome. Won't you, Gypsy?'

"'Sausage Arnold, are you crazy!' gasped Gyp. 'Why, I never have been married in my life, never!'

"'I know, dear, but you could be. It's very easy.'

"'Easy! why, I nearly died at May's wedding, and I know a relapse would kill me! Oh, Sausage! you mustn't; you really mustn't!'

"So poor Sausage went away, and when Gyp's back was turned, I crept out and then came back as if I had never been there at all. Gyp had supper ready, but in her excitement, she had made the tea out of sage. No, Jessie, the rest of you may feel called upon to wear the split peas in your shoes, but I feel that, to have drunk that sage tea with a straight face was penance for double the sin."

As it happened, however, our penance was even more poignant than the peas; it was a guilty conscience and extreme self-consciousness whenever Sausage and Gypsy were around. They were the only ones that seemed perfectly oblivious.

. . . . . .

Well, I am almost at the end of my paper, and my wits are not what they once were, so I must put up my story. The girls and boys have gone to their far-off homes, and the threads of their lives are being woven into new and beautiful patterns; the old girlish friendships remain only in memory. But the most beautiful things in the world, dearie, are those which memory keep for us, for they are the only things that are always ours.

Jessie is coming up the path between the boxwood and poppies, and a tall boy, all legs and goggly spectacles, is with her.

Uncle Reg sees it, and I see it, though we don't say so—the beautiful romance that is beginning to grow in Jessie's eyes.

Uncle Reg watches them as they come up the path together—the path all youth and roses and sunshine—and he smiles so tenderly; smiles for the little old dream that lives in his heart, the dream that is as sweet and true and tender as is his love for—Jessica.

[The end.]

THE PRINCESS AND THE GOOSE GIRL

By J. S. and L. S. Porter.

I.—THE PRINCESS.

Long, long ago there lived a very beautiful little Princess. She was the only child of a good King, whose Queen had died when the little Princess was born. She was only 12 years old, but she was a very important little Princess, who were long trains to her gowns, as did all the Princesses in those days. She was rather spoiled by her father, the King, and by all the court ladies who waited upon her. Her hair was like spun gold, and floated down very thick to her waist; her eyes were blue as the bluest sky in midsummer; and her lips were red and her cheeks were pink like the sky at dawn.

Now once upon a time the court grew very dull, for it was rumored that the King's enemies from nearby were planning to invade the King's country, and until it should be known what course the King's enemies would take the court could go neither a-hunting nor a-hawking, nor in quest of their usual pleasures, but must stay at home to puzzle their heads over important affairs of state; all but Bold, the court jester.

"Bold," said the Princess one day, idly braiding and unbraiding her hair. "What shall we do? For I am very weary of the Palace Halls and Castle Gardens."

And Bold pulled his jester's cap over his eyes and pointed to the meadows stretching emerald green below the castle walls.

"There are the meadows," he said.

"What shall we find there?" said the Princess.

"There will we find only the common things—the geese and the goose girl, the sheep and the sheep boy and much more such," said the jester.

"Come, let us go," said the Princess, rising.

So the Princess in her myrtle gown and the jester in his motley went down the great road leading from the palace and walked across the grass into the emerald green meadows.

The wind was fresh and sweet, and the great white clouds chased each other across the sky, and their shadows ran after each other in the meadows below, and up over the hillside and so away no one knew where. The little Princess laughed for joy and picked as many buttercups as her two hands would hold. You will probably think it strange that the little Princess did not go into the meadows often, but you must remember that she had her wide palace gardens and she had very probably been taught what most Princesses are taught, that meadows are for poorer people.

II.—THE GOOSE GIRL.

Now under a great oak tree in the midst of one of the meadows—for there were many meadows divided off by long fences, was the little goose girl tending her geese. She was a little younger than the Princess and she wore a red dress and a white kerchief and wooden shoes, and a white cap. She had her little rough head behind her head and was looking up at the sky.

"What are you doing?" said the Princess, coming up.

The little goose girl jumped up so quickly that she lost one of her wooden shoes and made a funny little ducking curtsey:

"Please, I am tending my geese."

"Is that all," said the Princess. "For tending geese is an easy matter. What would you do if you were a Princess instead of a goose girl, and had to walk about the court and see great kings and wear a crown? What were you doing when you were looking at the sky?"

"I was pretending I was a Princess," said the little goose girl, half frightened.

"Fie!" said the Princess. "Then you were idle. You have heard that little goose girls, when they tend their geese, should knit socks for their little brothers. Have you never done this?"

"No," said the little goose girl. "Though I have my knitting at home and I knit there in the evenings."

Now the Princess thought this was a good chance to teach the little goose girl to be industrious, and besides this she thought that she and the jester could perhaps have great fun themselves tending geese, so she said, holding up one finger very wisely:

"I am your Princess. None of my father's subjects should be idle. Run home, therefore, and get your knitting. My jester and I will tend the geese while you are gone, and so your little brother shall have a pair of socks and you shall be cured of idle hands. Is it not this so, Bold?"

And the jester nodded his head gravely, and then laughed in his sleeve because it tickled and pleased him to see such a very little Princess, who had never worked in all her life, advising subjects against being idle.

"It is a long way to my home," said the goose girl at last. "If you should weary of taking care of my geese before I return and should wish to leave them, they will patiently wait for me to come if only you will remember, as you go out of the meadow, to shut the gate."

"Be off now," said the Princess almost sharply, for she did not relish being taught by a goose girl.

So the little goose girl sped away as fast as ever she could, and the jester laughed aloud this time and said in a funny mocking way to the Princess, "You will remember to shut the gate." At which the Princess laughed, too, and they were both very happy and amused.

The day wore on. The little goose girl would be gone a long time, and the Princess soon wearied of tending geese, and determined to leave them. In the next field were more buttercups. She and the jester would go there and then on over the hills. And this they did.

When it came to going into the next pasture, lo, the Princess entirely forgot about the gate, and the jester bent upon pleasure, also forgot. What is the shutting of a gate at any rate, and by and by, heedless of the open gate and the untended geese, the Princess and jester wandered back to the castle.

III.—THE GEESE AND THE REST.

Now all the while they were gathering buttercups the little goose girl had still not got back to her geese. At last the gander got to his feet and looked about and finally with a loud "quack-quack," said:

"Sisters—the gate is open!"

Then they all ran and strained their necks and repeated quacking:

"Sisters—the gate is open!"

And the sheep in the next pasture, hearing the clatter, raised their heads and said:

"Baa-a-a, the gate is open."

And the cows in the pasture beyond raised their voices and mooed and said:

"Sisters—the gate is open," and the little calves frisked their tails and their young heels. And so it went from field to field, from cattle to cattle, until the news reached the King's horses in the far, far pasture. And then what do you think they all did? Why, they all determined that since the gate was open they would run and see what the world was like.

But this was not the end of it! When the little goose girl got back she found the geese gone, so you may be sure she did no knitting; when the little sheep boy came to gather in the sheep when the sun went down he found the sheep gone; when the cowboys would have driven the cows home to the barns, where the milkmaids were waiting with pails, they found the cows gone; but, oh, worst of all, when that evening at sundown there was a sudden attack on the castle by the King's enemy and the King's soldiers were called to arms, and the stable boys were sent into the field to catch and bridle the King's horses, lo, they found the King's horses gone.

And so the little goose girl, made her eyes red with crying hard for her lost geese; the sheep boy had a beating because he could not bring home the sheep; the cow boys were scolded by the milkmaids because there was no milk for supper and, worst of all, the King's soldiers, being obliged to meet the enemy on foot, instead of mounted upon the King's horses, were defeated by the King's enemies and the King and the little Princess and the jester and the court were turned out of doors that night, and obliged to seek a home elsewhere, while the King's enemies entered the palace and ruled in his stead; and all of this because the gate was left open or because the little Princess did not think it of any importance to do so little a thing.

IV.—CONCLUSION.

The King, when his kingdom was gone, was forced to go away to the wars, and he parted from his little da[ughter]

ter in great sorrow, for, though she had caused so much misery, yet he loved her dearly and kept telling her that perhaps some day he would again be King and she should again be Princess over his people.

And while the King was gone, what did the little Princess do? Why, she used to go each day into the emerald-green meadows to tend geese with the little goose girl, and to learn from the little goose girl the simple little duties which Princesses rarely know, and which the Princess had learned, to her sorrow, often meant so much.

And there, waiting the King's return from the wars, the little Princess used to sit knitting socks for the King's soldiers. And if ever she grew sad, Bold would tilt straws on the end of his nose and make jokes like the faithful jester he was, to keep his little Princess merry against the time when, as he believed, she would again live in the castle.

And so the days passed and at sunset, when the geese and the jester and the goose girl and the Princess went home across the emerald green meadows, it was always the Princess who would shut the gate; indeed, usually she would run back to make quite sure that the latch had caught fast. In this way she learned before the King came back, the real importance of little things.

Perhaps this was why, in after years, when she came again to be Princess of her people, she was called "The Good Princess" and "The Wise Princess," and "The Thoughtful Princess," and everyone loved her and she loved everyone even down to the least and poorest in her kingdom—but most of all she loved the little goose girl who had taught her all this.

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SIGNALING WITH KITES.

A NEW SYSTEM OF "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY" INVENTED BY AN ARIZONA LAD.

By a Special Contributor.

It has remained for a bright boy of the West to turn kite flying to a new and practical account, and this season the honors of discovery belong to a boy whose father is one of the wealthy ranchmen of Arizona. This boy's name is Harry S——, and he is an assiduous kite flyer. Like all boys, he likes to see his efforts appreciated and his amusements turned to practical utility. He read a great deal about wireless telegraphy, and thought what a fine thing it would be on his father's ranch, for very often, when the cowboys, ranchmen or members of the family were at a distance from the homestead, they had no other means of communication than by riding back. He did not see his way clear to installing a wireless telegraph plant and besides a wireless telegraph station at one end of the ranch would be very little use to people several miles on the other side.

He conceived the idea of employing his kites and a very fine and very practical signal station, having all the advantages of portability, he established. He used a box kite of the kind now sold everywhere, and his first idea was to run paper messengers along the string to the kite and have them act as the signals, just as the tiny little colored flags used on yachts and ships are employed. Of course, every boy knows how these paper messengers are worked. They are nothing more or less than round disks of colored paper with a small hole in the center and a slit from the rim to the center, so that they can be slipped on the kite string. The action of the wind then carries them to the top of the kite.

These were the kind of signals Harry used at first, but he found that when he ran up two or more messengers to the kite they could not be distinguished apart at any distance, so he determined to find a new scheme.

He secured a very small and fine pulley, and this he fastened to the under part of the woodwork of the kite. Through the pulley he passed a fine, strong cord—fishing line he found to be the best thing he could use—and he pulled both ends of the cord even, so that they hung down with the cable cord that held the kite. Now the kite was fitted with an anchor weight, as all up-to-date kites are nowadays, and when his machine had risen to the height at which Harry thought it would be visible all over the ranch, he anchored it there and was ready to begin signaling.

He used the signal code of the American marine. You will find it in any book on seamanship. The kite served the purpose of a mast and could be seen for several miles from any part of the ranch. The small silk flags of various colors he fastened on his pulley line in the order required by the particular message he wished to send, and by pulling on the other end of the line he raised his signal to the height of the kite, where it could be seen from the homestead.

It was some time before Harry's parents could be induced to see what a valuable invention he had devised, but one day his triumph came. He had been out experimenting on the open plain several miles from the homestead, when he came across one of his father's most valued bulls in a bad plight in a deep, narrow hole. The bull in some way had managed to fall in on his back, and no effort he made could extricate him. Harry's help would be of little use, but he at-once flew his kite, and fixed his flags so that they would read: "Accident! Help! Quick!" Then he ran up his signal and waited patiently. Now his father happened to see the signals go up, and, knowing how to read them, he dispatched two ranchmen immediately to the scene indicated by the presence of the kite. They arrived just in time to save the bull from serious injury. Harry's father was greatly delighted at the use to which Harry had put his kite, as the animal was a prize-winner and the especial favorite of the ranch.

As soon as Harry can devise a collapsible kite that, without taking up much room, can be strapped to the saddle, Mr. S—— is going to have all his cowboys and ranchmen equipped with them and will pay Harry a handsome royalty on each one for his invention.

A SPIRITUALISTIC EVENING.

A LIVELY INDOOR GAME, REQUIRING GHOST COSTUMES AND QUICK WITS.

By a Special Contributor.

The spirits in a spiritualistic affair do not at first make their appearance, although the ghostly nature of the evening is suggested by each guest having allotted to him three lives, with advice to avoid losing any of them.

The party then discards for a few moments its ghostly character and the players find themselves seated in a circle enjoying an excellent game of word building. The game is played in this way: One person names a letter which the person at his left hand is obliged to follow with another letter which could be used in forming a word, but which does not of itself complete one. The third person also having a word in mind adds another which helps to form a word, but does not complete one. The fourth person does likewise, and the game proceeds until some player finds that he cannot add another without forming a word. Whoever completes a word loses one of his three lives. Three lives lost banish one from the circle of the living and make a spirit of him.

To make the plan of the game a little clearer, let us say that the first player having in mind the word archipelago names the letter A. Player No. 2, thinking of albatross, adds L. No. 3, thinking of allure, adds another L. Unfortunately for him this addition forms the word all, of which he did not think, and he loses one of his three lives.

If any player is suspected of naming a letter without having a word in mind he can be challenged. If he cannot give a word which could be formed by using the letter he named, he loses a "life." But if he can name one the player who challenged him loses a life.

One by one lives are lost and players drop away, becoming spirits. These spirits have it in their power to make themselves annoying by haunting those who are still in the flesh. If any spirit can succeed in making one of the living speak to him or answer any question he may ask, he causes the living person to lose a life.

There is a prize for the best spirit, namely, the one who succeeds in making most living persons his victims. Another prize, too, is offered to the player whom no ghost can down, and who cannot be induced to end a word on any account whatsoever.

The picturesqueness of the affair is greatly increased if each invitee is asked to bring with him a ghost costume in case he is relegated to the land of shades. As the ghost costume consists of nothing more elaborate than a sheet, and a strip of muslin cut to resemble a mask, no hostess need hesitate to make the request.

As soon as a player has formed three words, thereby relegating himself to the shadowland, he dons his weird costume and becomes a veritable "hant." He does his work by sudden sallies, gliding gently behind the chairs of the players and endeavoring to catch them off their guard. If, of course, the living one realizes by whom the observation is made or the question asked, he does not answer. But with mind bent upon the game it is fatally easy to reply to any observation made in a quiet and casual fashion.

A volume giving the history of famous ghosts of Europe makes a very appropriate prize, and any good collection of ghost stories would be appreciated, in case a second honors are to be awarded.

"HE HAPPENED TO SEE THE SIGNAL, AND DISPATCHED THE RANCHMAN IMMEDIATELY."

INCUBATOR TWINS.

THE STORY OF TWO INTERESTING CHICKS WHO WERE RAISED BY HAND.

By a Special Contributor.

Blacky and her brother were little incubator chicks, the only ones we succeeded in raising, out of a batch of ten.

They grew very tame. Whenever we went into the yard, Blacky would come flying to us. She was very fond of having her neck stroked. If we were sitting down, she would jump into our lap, keeping up a funny little chuckle all the time.

When she laid her first egg, it was quite an event in the family. She kept up her cackle all day. The children had cause to remember it, too. When mama was telling her usual bedtime stories, she fell asleep, before the climax was reached. On being awakened she finished up with: "Blacky laid an egg."

If a door or window were left open, Blacky would come in and lay her egg in the nicest place she could find. She showed a preference for the white bedspread or clean clothes basket.

The first brood of chickens she proudly brought for the house for our inspection.

When the little chicks were four weeks old, Blacky began to lay again. She trained her little ones to take care of themselves. She never pecked them, but gently pushed them aside.

Blacky lived to a good old age and eventually died of rheumatism.

Blacky's brother was of an entirely different disposition, early showing signs of jealousy, not only of Blacky, but of every woman or child who came into the yard. He was a notorious fighter. Every time we petted him, he seemed so elated that he would celebrate by whipping every chicken in the yard.

We finally quit petting him, and he seemed to grow morose. Whenever one of our neighbors would enter the back gate, he would wait till her back was turned, come flying clear across the yard, light on her back, and sticking in his claws, pick her viciously. His behavior finally became so bad that we decided to kill him. Mama tried to chop off his head, but found she could not. The neighbor was called to her assistance. She said she could kill him with good grace, which she accordingly did, and had the pleasure of eating him for her dinner.

A FOX'S REVENGE.

A gentleman out shooting one day came to a pond where he saw six geese beyond shot. He determined to wait for them to approach the shore. While sitting there he saw a fox come down to the shore and stand some time and observe the geese.

At length he turned and went to the woods, and came out with a very large bunch of moss in his mouth. He then entered the water very silently, sank himself, and then keeping the moss above the water, himself concealed, he floated among the geese. Suddenly one of them was drawn under the water, and the fox soon appeared on the shore with the goose on his back.

He ascended the bank and found a hole made by the tearing up of a tree.

This hole he cleared, placed in it the goose, and covered it with great care, strewing leaves over it. The fox then left; and while he was away the hunter unburied the goose, closed the hole, and resolved to wait the issue. In about half an hour the fox returned with another fox in company. They went directly to the place where the goose had been buried and threw out the earth.

The goose could not be found.

They stood regarding each other for some time, when suddenly the second fox attacked the other most furiously, as if offended by the trick of his friend.

During the battle the hunter shot them both.

A SCOTCHMAN'S IDEA OF PEACE.

After this fashion does a Scotch farmer rebuke his sons for a recent fight:

"'Ye hae been fechtin' again, ye blakes,' thunders their father. 'Mind ye, if this happens again I will break every bone in your bodies. I will have you know that I am a man of peace!'"—[S. R. Crockett in Lippincott.

IN
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of office....Kaiser dances to barrel organ....Wu Ting Fang transferred. Uncle Sam soothes Japan....Venezuela's warlike attitude....Turkey stalling German arbitration....Forty Belgians drowned.

GENERAL EASTERN. Million-dol-

aided.

Between twenty and thirty union workmen arrived at Dover, O., today by special train to go to work in the sheet plant. The management asserts that four will be running one turn tom

Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

FOR THE HOUSE.

THE DOMESTIC WOMAN IS GOING TO HAVE HER INNINGS THIS FALL.

From a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—To the domestic woman, bent on appearing to the best advantage in her own home, the house beautiful presents no more attractive possibilities than in the matter of negligees. Easy, loose lines both conceal a defective figure and reveal a pretty one, and the gentle diversion of afternoon tea and informal luncheons permitting this picturesqueness of costume, it naturally follows that September breezes have wafted a world of house clothes upon us. Indeed, so universal has been the rush in this direction that the woman who has not provided herself with a dainty matinée, or tea gown, of some sort may be likened to the foolish virgin who had no oil in her lamp. Those of the wise maidens shine more brightly than ever, for yellow, the golden yellow of the saint's aureole, is one of their favorite tints.

Yellow, in all its varieties, has been seen too much this summer to call it an entirely new craze. But these golden tints mentioned, as well as certain saffron and ochre shades, are certainly novelties this side of the Atlantic. Magnificent yellow lace jackets have been seen in Paris, delicate linings in pastel colors contrast-

A TRIO OF TEA JACKETS.

ing charmingly with the rich webs spread over them.

So far not many of these jackets have crossed the briny, but tea gowns and matinées are taking to the same warm laces, which beautifully set off pale-hued mulls and liberty tissues.

Three Stylish Tea Jackets.

In form many of the tea jackets show bolero or bodice effects, under which loose kilted, deep points will hang half way to the knees. The lace edges this, and is sometimes inserted above in several rows.

On the short matinées the insertions take whatever lines are becoming to the figure, but the bolero suggestion is apt to be accentuated. A kilted flounce, falling to the elbow from a pointed shoulder cap, is considered a pretty sleeve; and pale blue silk-finished lawn and black Chantilly lace are found effective materials.

A girlish jacket for a maiden in her teens is of apple blossom pink with saffron lace yoke and insertions. Liberty silk, in fine kiltings, is the texture, and like the other two jackets in the cut, the sleeves are only elbow length.

Coming to the third lady, one sees a suggestion of the peacock's tail in the lower shaping of her fine reception jacket. The resemblance is not confined to its form, for in the original the skirt of this garment glittered with the rich blues and greens of the Beau Brummel of birds, changeable spangles and shaded velvet applications providing the scheme of color. The background was of white net, with each flower outlined, and tendrils traced, by black buttonhole stitch. A bertha of the spangled net, which likewise formed the puffed sleeves, draped the shoulders becomingly; and the jacket was worn with a pipin net blouse and demi-trained skirt of white Lyons silk, a delicate audacity, possible only to a pretty woman.

A Silk Revival.

Have you remarked the charming possibilities of the Louisine silks with chine effects? These silks, with their delicately glittering surfaces and shadowy designs, are forerunners of an important silk revival, called forth by the present leaning of fashion toward seventeenth century stateliness. They are the prologue which will in time introduce the gold-threaded brocades of the Louis, whose tabbed jackets, rich laces and jeweled buttons are already with us.

Meanwhile these particular webs are running to no great picturesqueness of model. They are made up in the becoming round bodices and frou-frou skirts universally admired, and with them are combined the velvet ribbons and fairy laces of the summer. Sometimes a silk bias, to match the figure in the material, is used to head skirt flounces and form vests, collars and cuffs. Not uncommonly it is piped with black; and with this a line of browaish lace may cover the band of color—making a three-ply trimming highly decorative.

One very beautiful house dress lately seen was of gray crepe de chine, made entirely in shirt-waist tucks, between stripe of "oyster" colored lace. Lace in this pale luminous gray is a rival of the more bewildering ochre shades on French gowns. It is curiously coarse, as if made with big, wooden needles by peasant hands, and for that reason it is perilously handy for the wayside projection, seeking all it may catch onto. When combined with pale blue crepe, however, it is subtly beautifying, taking demurely straight lines at edges, and showing clusters of rough knots as ornamental as bouquets.

MARY DEAN.

THE KING'S ENGLISH.

A PROTEST AGAINST ANY ATTEMPT BY ENGLAND TO REFORM THE AMERICAN USE OF IT.

By Harriet Prescott Spofford.

If there were any truth in the rumor that certain academic bodies abroad are about to form an association for the purpose of protecting the English language from the encroachments of the American there would be some reason for a counter-stroke, on this side of the water, to preserve the purity of the old mother-tongue from the slipshod treatment it receives at the lips of modern society in England.

It is quite apparent to any observer that a great deal of the dignity of the language is at present being sacrificed to the haste and waste and whim of the world of Mayfair fashion. According to this whim, one is no longer correct if taking the time to sayy "necessary," for instance; one must say "nessary," or an approximate sound to that. Nothing is "ordinary" now; but all things are "ordinry," which to unaccustomed ears quite equals the "ornery" of dialect. No more may we say "literary," but "litry" is the rule. There are no "secretaries" now; all are "secretrys." There are no more "cemeteries" either; they are "cemetrys;" and so on through a long list of hostilities to the letter "a," to which the outrage against elegance is as bad as the clipping of final "g's," or the use of the strong preterite—that clipping of the final "d" being customary not only with the unlettered American, but the constant practice of the aristocratic English.

As for what are called Americanisms, Richard Grant White showed long ago, and very convincingly, that most of them are Anglicisms, and as old as Shakespeare. And as for what is named American slang, a large part of the slang prevalent comes from England, and only that is American which is witty and full of point, and usually an affair neither of bad grammar nor bad pronunciation.

Generations ago this English habit corrupted the pronunciation of the proper names of the families of Great Britain. But with that we have no quarrel, since if they wish to make Beever of Belvoir, Beecham of Beauchamp, or Lemon-gore of Lovison Gower, they have the right to do so, and we will not make it any concern of ours. But in the main body of the language we have a proprietary interest rivaling theirs, as the heritage of the whole race, and while their fountains of learning may have full right to improve and to protect it, in general practice they have no right to injure and degrade it and then add insult to the injury by accusing us of having done it.

That Americans know how to use the language with propriety, and do so, might be surmised from the fact that one American writer has his place in Westminster Abbey, the British Valhalla; that others have been invited to write English epitaphs; that our best writers of the day rank with the best of England's day. No English writer has ever excelled the exquisite delicacy of Hawthorne's choice of English; the perfection of Emerson's, the crystal purity of Prescott's style, the charm of Irving's, the majesty of Bryant's, to name no others of those whose works are as widely read in England as in the United States.

It has remained for American publishers to discover and collect the work of English writers neglected at home, such as De Quincey's, for instance. Shakespeare has had no better commentators and editors than America has given. And, although the language being ours by common descent, we have as much right as the English people to corrupt it if we choose, yet we do not choose.

The English have never conquered the habit of looking at us as colonial; nor have they tried to conquer it. We have refused to remain colonists; but in some respects they have never recognized our refusal. Even among the choicer critics, the greater part of our best work is regarded as provincial, and treated with a sort of arrogant surprise. They have something the same disdain for our endeavor that the boy in his first knickerbockers has for his sister. They have desired political assimilation with us ever since and before the time of King George the Third, wishing us to use their stamp on our paper; and now they wish us to let them put their modern and slovenly stamp on our language.

The language, we repeat, is ours as much as the Englishman's, and is kept more carefully by our tongues than by his; as our jealousy regarding his corruptions shows; as the fact that the best and greatest of its dictionaries is ours shows also, as well as the circumstance that there is no single area of the British Kingdom in which it is spoken with such purity as that in which it is used in various areas of equal size within our own borders.

Instead of any London societies insolently ruling us out of court, it may come to the pass that we shall be obliged ourselves to pass sentence on the real offenders. We have excellent authority for such proceeding. "We are worth nothing," said James Russell Lowell, "till we have disinfected ourselves of Anglicism," and Lowell was a man the Queen delighted to honor. If the words were true in other relations, they are so in respect to the use of English by modern Mayfair. And, although we call it the King's English, we do so remembering that every American is a sovereign.

MOSQUITOES AND MOTHS.

TREAT THE MOTHS TO A STEAM BATH AND THEN IRON THEM OUT FLAT.

By a Special Contributor.

The mosquito is commonly a local issue, seldom prevalent more than a mile from his breeding spot. Hence the usefulness of prevention. Mosquitoes invariably breed in stagnant water. Seek out all such spots and cover their surfaces with thin layers of crude kerosene. One ounce will spread over fifteen square feet of surface. Two weeks later make a second application, and after a month a third. By concerted action, almost any suburban place or country neighborhood may be rid of these pests. Where prevention is impossible, close sleeping-rooms tight in the morning, and burn in each of them a teaspoonful of Persian insect powder. Leave closed for three hours, then air well while the sun is hottest, and put back the screens. Where a room must be occupied at once and is found infested with mosquitoes, put a pinch of gunpowder upon a plate, set it in the middle of the room and touch it off by means of a greased thread, lighted and allowed to set as a fuse. The concussion of explosion will kill most of the mosquitoes and so stun the rest that they may be easily fought away.

In the matter of moths, prevention is a million times better than cure. But where the pests exist, as in a rug or a carpet on the floor, there are two effectual remedies, both of which are troublesome. The first is steam, homeopathically applied. Disturb the infested

spot as little as possible, but spread over it a thick, clean towel wrung out of hot water. Cover with a second towel, also thick, and iron at least three times with blazing hot irons. Repeat over the whole infected surface. It will kill every live moth, but may leave eggs. A fortnight later go over the carpet again. The work must be thorough and kept carefully continuous, as if a single hand's breadth escapes the steaming it is likely to prove the breeding ground of a new moth crop.

Where there is sufficient ventilation to prevent danger of fire or explosion, also to carry away the smell, naphtha or even well-refined kerosene is excellent for moths. Sweep the surface clean, then go over it with a paint brush dipped in naptha until it is sopping wet. Be careful to begin work upon uneaten surface and to put a naphtha belt all around before touching the worst spots. This is to keep the moths from running into new harbors. Keep the room closed tight for six hours, so the naphtha fumes may have a chance at flying moth-millers. Then open all doors and windows, except those leading inside, and go through the room, fanning out the naphtha gas. No light should be brought into the room so treated for at least two days, and it is a wise precaution not to strike matches in a hall adjoining so long as a smell of naphtha is perceptible. Neither the naphtha treatment nor the steaming, if properly done, will affect the most delicate colors. Small woolens suspected of harboring moth eggs may be wrapped in thin, clean cloths, with thick, wet towels rolled outside, and popped into a very hot oven until the towels scorch slightly upon the outside. This gives a steaming sufficient to destroy most of the eggs. Repeat it ten days later, especially if the woolens are to be packed away.

EMILY HOLT.

THE TEMPTING TOMATO.

ONCE MERELY ORNAMENTAL, IT IS NOW A MOST VALUABLE ARTICLE OF FOOD.

By a Special Contributor.

Tomatoes are delicious scrambled, scalloped, boiled, baked, sauté, stewed, deviled, preserved, or as a salad, a pickle or a catsup.

To peel tomatoes, place them in a wire basket, plunge into hot water for a moment, then into cold, when the skins will easily come off.

A French way to sauté tomatoes is to put a tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan and stir a spoonful of flour into this, allowing it to brown; put in sliced tomatoes which have been seasoned with salt and dipped in beaten egg and then in cracker crumbs.

The addition of a little sweet, green corn, freshly cut from the cob, is an improvement in stewed tomatoes.

Scrambled Tomatoes—Stew tomatoes seasoned with salt, pepper and butter, then beat three eggs and turn them into the tomatoes, stirring one way for about two minutes.

Tomatoes Duchesse—Cut ripe tomatoes in half, fry in butter and serve them smothered in rich cream. Salt or sugar may be used as preferred.

Baked Tomatoes—Select a half dozen, firm and smooth; cut a slice from the end of each and take out the inside. Mix together one-half cupful each of finely-minced cold boiled ham and stale bread crumbs, to which are added some chopped parsley, butter, salt and pepper. Fill the tomatoes with this mixture, and sprinkle over the top grated bread crumbs. Put the tomatoes in a baking pan, pour over them a tablespoonful of melted butter and bake for a half hour. Serve hot.

For stuffed tomatoes, the filling is made of minced chicken, chopped mushrooms, grated bread crumbs, chopped parsley and melted butter. The tomatoes are prepared and baked in the same way as ordinary baked tomatoes, being basted frequently with melted butter. Serve hot with cream sauce.

Deviled Tomatoes—Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter and one of powdered sugar, add one saltspoonful each of salt and dry mustard with a dash of red pepper, one beaten egg and the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs mashed fine. Add slowly three teaspoonfuls of hot vinegar and cook until it thickens, stirring constantly. Peel the tomatoes, cut in half-inch slices, season with salt and pepper, sprinkle with flour and fry in hot butter. Take up on a heated dish, pour the sauce over them and serve at once.

Tomato Salad En Panier—Take large, smooth tomatoes, not too ripe, cut the top from each, take out the inside of the tomato and fill with mayonaise dressing just before serving. Both tomatoes and dressing should be kept on ice till the last moment. Serve each tomato on a lettuce leaf.

Tomato and Cucumber Salad—Line a salad bowl with lettuce leaves and place on them slices of tomato, which have been kept on ice. Then a layer of thinly-sliced cucumber, also chilled, one thinly-sliced onion and three or four tarragon leaves. Cover with a French dressing and serve.

Preserved Tomatoes—Take small red or yellow tomatoes, plunge them in hot water by means of a wire basket, and then at once into cold water. Peel carefully, dropping them into clear lime water, in which they must stand for two hours, so as to harden; drain off the lime water, rinse twice in clear, cold water, weigh and to each four pounds take five pounds of sugar, the strained juice of five lemons and one quart of clear, strong ginger tea. Make a syrup of the tea, lemon juice and sugar, then add the tomatoes, and cook at a slow boil, until the fruit is clear, skim it out and cook the syrup a little thicker. Put the tomatoes in glass jars and cover with the syrup, boiling hot. Lay a brandied paper on top, tie down and put in a dark closet. The syrup should be clear, like honey.

Spiced Tomatoes—Peel and slice the tomatoes and put them in the preserving kettle with sugar—the proportion for seven pounds of tomatoes is three and one-half pounds of sugar—a quart of white vinegar and an ounce each of ground mace, cloves and cinnamon. Mix and cook slowly for three hours. Then put in glass jars and seal. Spiced tomatoes make a delicious sauce for game, especially venison.

Sweet Pickle Tomatoes—Take very small ones—"plum" tomatoes, they are called—prick them all over with a pin, and put them in the preserving kettle with alternating layers of sugar, allowing four pounds of sugar to seven pounds of tomatoes. When they boil add a pint of white vinegar, a tablespoonful each of ground cloves, cinnamon and ginger. After boiling five or ten minutes longer skim out the tomatoes and boil the syrup until it thickens; pour it, while hot, over the tomatoes which have been put into the glass jars. After two days pour off the syrup, boil again, and while hot pour over the tomatoes and close the jars.

Tomato Catsup—Slice and boil until soft two pecks of ripe tomatoes, rub through a colander, then boil again until very thick, stirring constantly. Add four quarts of vinegar, a quarter of a pound of salt, three ounces of ground black pepper, an ounce of cinnamon, half an ounce of cloves, a teaspoonful each of red pepper and allspice. Mix well and boil up twice, bottle and seal. If the flavor of onions is liked, half a dozen may be sliced and cooked with the tomatoes before they are strained. A cupful of brown sugar is often used in making catsup—this amount for one peck of tomatoes. Finely-chopped celery and grated horse-radish are ingredients added by other housekeepers.

APPROPRIATE GARNISHES.

DECORATION SHOULD SUIT THE DISH—WHAT TO SERVE WITH WHAT.

By a Special Contributor.

Cucumbers served with cheese is something new in the world of gastronomy, biscuits or thin wafers being the accompaniment.

Cheese omelets may be substituted for the usual cheese course.

Roman punch was served with the soup at a very swell dinner given at a very swell Newport mansion recently. Grape fruit served as the first course at a dinner was another innovation.

Asparagus is taking the place of peas to serve with sweetbreads.

A row of small baked tomatoes is a new garnish for a roast fowl.

A baked fish stuffed with mashed potatoes should be served with little cakes of mashed potatoes rolled in egg and bread crumbs and fried.

Thin slices of breakfast bacon make a savory garnish for steak; thin slices of pork rolled in egg and bread crumbs and fried is a garnish for fried chicken.

Fried chicken, with cream dressing, may be served with cauliflower on the same dish.

Horse radish sauce, made with cream, is the best accompaniment for roast beef.

EVOLUTION OF WOMAN'S CLUBS.

NO LONGER SUBJECTS OF CARICATURE, THEY ARE CARRYING OUT MANY REFORMS.

By a Special Contributer.

Even a young club woman can remember the time when the woman's club was nothing if not literary; when the work of the club was confined to the writing of essays and the ransacking of encyclopedias, and when such a thought as public work for the public good had never entered the head of a club woman.

It was in these early days of the club that Nast and other cartoonists found Sorosis an admirable subject for caricature. But, like many another movement, the woman's club has passed the stage of caricature and reached the point where only respectful and dignified consideration is in order.

A record of woman's club work reads like a tale of good fairy godmothers—vacation schools, free kindergartens, curfew laws, marriage and divorce laws, placing women on school boards, Sloyd plants, sand gardens, traveling libraries, civil-service reform, household science, playgrounds for children, sociology, village improvement, mothers' meetings, hospitals, homes for children, social purity work, free scholarships for poor students, free libraries, industrial schools, industrial farms, city improvement, public health, temperance, jail and hospital work—what is it that the club woman is not interested in and working for?

It is noticeable that club work, as it is understood now, includes every variety formerly done by the much-reviled woman "reformer" and the "short-haired woman suffragist" In ceasing to be purely literary, the club had to become something else, and such was and is the spirit of the time that it had to become progressive. It is never likely to be less progressive than it now is, and municipal and State governments are likely to feel the power of organized womanhood more and more as woman herself realizes this power and grows skilled in its use. Last year the Indiana Federation had four bills pending in the Legislature; Illinois and Wisconsin federations were busy with the Legislature all winter; legislative work is a prominent feature with the Alabama clubs; the New Orleans club woman is a most adorable type of the political worker; the Kentucky Federation is interested in "Forestry," a subject that carries with it opportunity for much legislative work; and one of the most conservative clubs in Kentucky—a club so conservative that it stays out of the Federation for fear of getting too progressive and advanced—recently enlarged its borders by petitioning the Town Council to pass a stock law prohibiting stock from roaming the streets and destroying gardens, shrubbery, etc. And when one considers the comfort, safety and beauty that would result from such a law it does seem that municipal work like this is just as worthy the attention of cultured women as the writing of essays on the motive of a Browning poem or an Ibsen drama.

LIDA CALVERT OBENCHAIN.

A SOCIETY GIRL'S PATENT.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL INVENTION BY WHICH A PASADENA GIRL WILL MAKE MONEY.

By a Special Contributor.

One of Pasadena's society girls who has sometimes found it difficult to keep up with the fashionable procession while laboring under the disadvantages of a limited allowance, has just made public the fact that she is on the royal road to a competency through a patent she has taken out on a very simple article of feminine wear. This is nothing more important than the unromantic dress shield, which this clever girl has so improved upon and modified that, once the device is on the market, it will go off like hot cakes.

The new model is particularly adapted for wear with cotton or delicate fabrics, and is prettily made up to give exactly the effect of a dainty lace sleeve easily adjusted to the undervest or corset cover, and with its lace and beribboned edges is a happy bit of feminine adornment rather than the prosaic, ugly affair that the common water-proof circular protector has been heretofore.

The actual value of the patent lies in the manner of its adjustment, which is so simple that there is no longer the tiresome difficulty of sewing or pinning in "shields."

Clever girls who are obliged to take a hand in making their own garments frequently invent sensible and extremely useful toilet accessories, which they use themselves and then pass on to their friends with no realization of the actual money value in these ideas.

To the inventive brain of a young married woman now a resident of Pasadena is due one of the most popular dress fastenings today on the market, which is said to bring in a neat little yearly income. The difficulty of bringing original devices to perfection and the business details of getting them patented and on the market often deters a woman from making the most of some really clever novel contrivance; the feeling that "anyone might have thought of that" makes the idea seem of little value, and lack of confidence in ultimate success loses, no doubt, to many a bright girl, substantial profits from the seemingly commonplace invention. It is often the simplest things which yield the greatest money returns.

DETECTING FOOD ADULTERANTS.

One of the most striking features of the exhibit of the Department of Agriculture at Buffalo is a collection of silks dyed with food adulterants.

If you get some blackberry juice, say, on your clothing, and apply ammonia to the stain, the spot will change color, but will not come out; the dye will remain in the fabric. On the other hand, if the spot is made by some aniline dye or other artificial substance, such as is commonly employed in counterfeiting jellies and wines, and the same treatment is applied, the coloring will pass into the ammonia. You may then dip a piece of white silk or other cloth into the ammonia, and it will take the dye which has been thus communicated.

Now, this is precisely the method used by the chemists of the Department of Agriculture for testing foods and drinks, to discover whether they contain artificial dyes. If the cloth dipped in the ammonia takes the stain, the evidence of fraud is conclusive. The collection of silks shown at Buffalo exhibits the results obtained by many such trials, and it is surprising to observe how beautifully many of the fabrics are colored. They are of almost every hue of the rainbow.

One piece of silk is a brilliant red from a substance called "rosaline," used for coloring meats, such as corned beef and sausage. A yard of pink is tinted with dye from preserved cherries, and another yard of salmon hue owes its beauty to currant jam. Various kinds of jellies give other colors; there is a fine purple from port wine, a magenta from Burgundy, a light red from tomato catsup, and a pretty yellow from soda water flavoring.

One sample of Burgundy yielded three colors—red, orange and blue. The first dyeing gave purple (from red and blue;) the second green (from the blue that was left, combined with yellow,) and the third a delicate yellow.

All three colors had been put into the wine by the manufacturer, and it was possible for him, by varying the proportions, to get any shade he wanted. Such things are interesting, as showing the extent to which food adulteration is carried.—[Philadelphia Post.

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TEACHING TEMPERANCE.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET'S SUMMER SCHOOL IN ENGLAND.

By a Special Contributor.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET, always on the alert for new methods of forwarding the cause of temperance, has made an innovation this summer which has attracted wide attention in England. She has established a Summer School for Temperance Workers, members of the "Y" branches of the National British Woman's Temperance Association. The notable fact, however, in connection with this departure is that Lady Henry has used her own beautiful castle, Eastnor, at Ledbury, for her school. She has entertained fifty girls under her own roof for five days, has herself turned instructor and endeavored to educate her young countrywomen in the art of public speaking.

Lady Henry is nothing if not practical. She says of the scheme:

"Here I have my home, my experience, my ability to do as I please. England is in a frightful condition, as far as the liquor traffic is concerned. If anything, it is growing more drunken than less. Our women are becoming more addicted to the drink habit. I don't like to say I'm discouraged, but I am. The problem confronting us is more serious even than it is in America. I fancy I shall go to the States next year to have some consultations. While I am indeed sad over our failure to secure proper legislation to assist in the temperance work which we English women have attempted, I have reason for much hope in the very existence of such an organization as these young women in my house today represent. In fact, these girls are the influence which, a generation from now, shall bring about the legislation which today we are failing to accomplish. Do you wonder, then, that I am happy to have them with me for a few days, in order that I may give them the benefit of my experience and help them to present the temperance question intelligently?"

The school was conducted on a plan very similar to the work done in American colleges during the summer months. The splendid castle was utilized in every way. Lady Henry herself lectured several times. In a talk on "How to Make a Public Speech," she flatly denied stories to the effect that she had learned the art of speech-making from an actress, in a carefully-planned course of study, saying:

"I have studied this question. It is an art, just as is singing, and deserved the best of one's attention. It can not be mastered without careful attention. But, please do not give credence to those foolish stories above me. No actress ever had a hand in my training as a public speaker. You can become good speakers by merely thinking for yourselves, observing and practicing. Remember, above all things, that you must attack this foe of intemperance with weapons of intelligence. The day has gone by when any good will be done by sentimentalizing. Present your subject dispassionately. It is the greatest vital question of our times. Master your material. Know what you are going to say. Feel your subject. Pay attention to the little things. Stand on the platform correctly. As a rule, don't quote poetry to your audience. Dress well. Don't wear gloves. Don't wear veils. Don't wear hats. Something will be sure to bob and bother you and your audience. Learn to speak so ably that people will do more than say, 'Oh, she did very well for a woman!'"

Lady Henry then read her English girl students Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech as a model.

The summer school programme included some lessons in parliamentary law, given by the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, general secretary of the young women's branches of the association. Mrs. Russell is extremely popular with the girls, to whom, by the way, she oftentimes talks about America, for she is herself a Philadelphian by birth. She has become quite Anglicised, however, as is natural, in view of her marriage into one of the oldest families in England. Her husband is younger brother to the Earl Russell whose sensational trial this summer has created such an amount of talk on both sides of the water. Mrs. Russell was Miss Alys Smith.

A very well-known woman physician of Birmingham, Dr. Mary Sturge, conducted classes in physiology from the alcoholic standpoint, and the temperance question was presented in other phases by clergymen, the Most Rev. J. E. C. Welldon, D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta, Primate of India; the Rev. L. M. Isitt of New Zealand, and the Rev. Henry S. Sanders, M.A., rector of Eastnor. Lady Henry Somerset is an extremely religious woman, and her religion is of the kind that carries weight with it. One can not be near her without feeling the nobility of her life, the largeness of her ideals, the sincerity of her every action. She believes firmly that temperance is merely a means to an end—that of high Christian living. She therefore endeavored in her summer school to make this religious spirit predominant, to impress on the students her deepest purpose in working for temperance reform. The castle chapel was the scene of many services, as was also Eastnor parish church.

There was something very beautiful in this woman's kindness to the guests whom she entertained in this somewhat novel method. Many of them had never seen anything like so magnificent a home as Eastnor, although in the number present were representatives of some of the oldest families in England. But the gathering was distinctly democratic, and Lady Henry won for herself the love and admiration of every girl. It is such a mistake—this idea that women do not appreciate the beauty of other women. They are often peculiarly keen in their enjoyment of it, and Lady Henry's beauty is of the fascinating kind. She comes by it naturally, for her mother, the Countess Somers, who lives in a big establishment in Park Lane, London, is a beauty and still a wonderful coquette, it is said.

Lady Henry's eyes are dark and very soft, and her hair is jet black and thick. In fact, her beauty seems to increase, if possible, as she grows older, although they say that at the time of her début, twenty-eight or thirty years ago, she was the loveliest girl in London. She dresses smartly and wore some exceedingly pretty gowns during the session of the summer school. I particularly noticed how charmingly gotten up she was on the afternoon we were entertained at a raspberry feast on the rectory lawn. Her dress was of black and white liberty silk, her hat a Frenchy creation with an immense black velvet bow for its only trimming, and her sunshade the prettiest thing you can imagine in white lace and chiffon.

The girls were much interested in learning that their hostess was an artist of no small ability. There are various evidences of her talent around the castle grounds in the way of sculpture. There are few more attractive homes in England.

The proportions of Eastnor can best be understood when the fact is appreciated that fifty guests at a time do not apparently tax the accommodation of the castle. Lady Henry arranged a number of drives for her school girls. The Eastnor estates are admirably kept up, and one can ride for miles and still remain within the castle boundaries.

I saw one beautiful thing which impressed me greatly while visiting Eastnor Parish Church. It was a jewelled cross of intricate workmanship, two feet in height, emblazoned with priceless stones. Lady Henry and the rector, Mr. Sanders, planned the setting of the gems to typify the Christian faith. Eight stones, those mentioned in Revelations, were presented by American women, and the others have been in her family for years. Prominence has been given to the amethyst, the stone chosen by Archdeacon Wilberforce, on account of the Greek derivation, as emblematic of the temperance movement. This cross is said to be Lady Henry's dearest possession.

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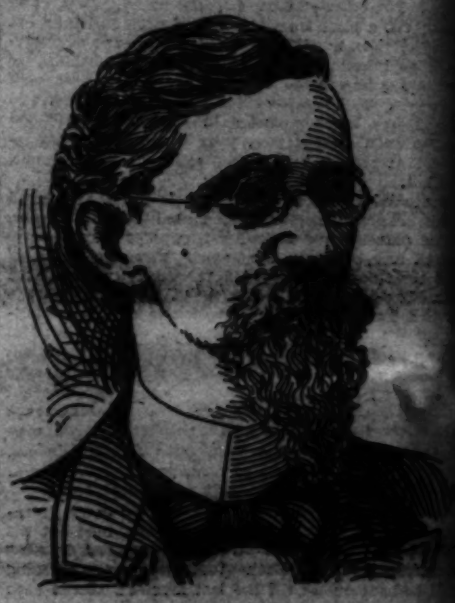

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TO MAKE MOLDED HOUSES.

THE WONDERFUL NEW BUILDING MATERIAL A ST. LOUIS MAN HAS INVENTED.

[St. Louis Republic:] Professors of chemistry and students of ancient architecture say that L. A. Brown of St. Louis has discovered a lost art, and one which will revolutionize many lines of manufacture and construction.

The most stupendous claim for it is that with it the idea of Thomas A. Edison and others of molding houses may be made not only a possibility, but a practical and economical fact. This idea of Mr. Edison—"poured houses," he called it—has been fully explained. Mr. Edison, who has not yet seen the material that Mr. Brown has invented, pleaded only for the use of concrete in such structures. Mr. Brown claims that his compound possesses all the advantages of concrete, and many more as well—not only for use as building material, but for many other purposes.

He claims for it:

That it is the cheapest compound that can be made for such uses.

That it can be manufactured and handled with ease and quickness by cheap labor.

That it is handsome in appearance, being highly glazed and susceptible of a beautiful polish before it comes from the mold.

That the material of which it is made—river sand, cement and pigment—is dirt cheap.

That it is acid proof, electric proof and waterproof and a nonconductor of heat and cold.

That it has to be handled only once. After it comes from the mold it is complete in every respect.

That it can be cast right on the ground where it is needed.

That it is practicallily indestructible, being impervious to all attacks of fire, temperature, climatic variations, time and decay.

Mr. Brown spent fifteen years in perfecting the process by which his new compound is made. He began experimenting with an amalgamation of a substance from which cheap "Cleveland" and "Blaine" medallions could be struck for the campaign of 1884. In this he did not succeed, but, keeping up the good work, finally led to the discovery of this compound. The new compound is composed principally of common river sand, cement, fused with sulphur and colored with pigments. All of these materials are very cheap. The amalgamation costs no more than one-third to one-half a cent per pound, ready to be poured into the mold. After many trials and constant experimenting, the inventor received his patents both for the substance and the process last April. Polish, ornamentation and all are applied in the mold, and no second handling is needed after the material comes from the mold.

The compound, on account of its solidity and indestructibility, is expected to come into competition with iron, stone, marble, clay, wood, glass, plaster of paris and terra cotta. It is a nonconductor of electricity and heat, acid proof and impervious to water, being therefore available for use in the construction of sewer pipe, electric light conduits and even water mains, which can be cast right in the trenches.

After the molds are made, only cheap labor need be further employed to turn out large quantities in a comparatively short time. Frame structures can be set up and covered with slabs highly ornamented to represent brick, stone or granite. The product is finely polished and undoubtedly presents a handsome aspect, particularly as it can be easily colored.

For art and decorative work it is expected to be much used, for it can be molded into all sorts and shapes, columns, cornices and the like.

Scientific men who have examined the new material say that it resembles that discovered in some of the ancient ruins in the old world that are more than a thousand years old. In these ruins have been found large ornamental blocks that could only have been molded on the place where the building was reared, some of them being so large that they could not have been admitted through the entrance. Prof. Brown owns a piece of material which he says is known to have been taken out of a building 1500 years ago, and he declares it to be the same as this new compound. If so, the art has been restored to man.

A house can be constructed of it without the use of wood, iron, stone or mortar. It can be molded in sand, glass, clay, wood or metal. Where a line of pipe is molded in the trench in which it is to repose, the mold is removed after the casting has been made, and the pipe covered with earth, there to remain forever. It is claimed that nothing can ever injure it, and that it will stay there in its natural state until doomsday.

"Do you call that an egg?" contemptuously asked the goose, happening along while the duck was gazing admiringly at an object in the nest. "You ought to see one of mine."

"I suppose," said the duck, "if I were as big a goose as you are I'd lay goose eggs, too."

Moral: Size isn't everything.—[Chicago Tribune.

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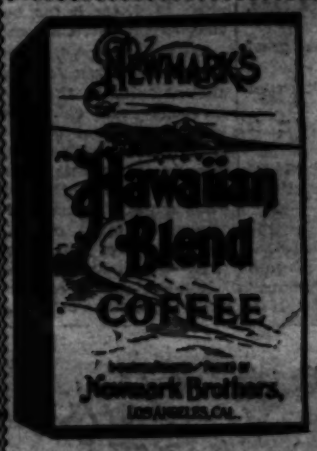

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